DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 113 174 SE 019 684

TITLE	Research Teaching and Training in Demography. A Directory of Institutions in the ECAFE Region. Asian Population Studies Series No. 8, Supplement No. 1.
INSTITUTION	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok (Thailand).
REPORT NO	E-CN.11-1007-Add.1
PUB DATE	74
NOTE	152p.; For the 1972 directory, see ED 079 164
AVAILABLE FROM	Clearinghouse and Information Section, Population Division, ESCAP, Sala Santitham, Bangkok 2, Thailand/Sales Section, United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$8.24 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS	Curriculum; *Demography; *Directories; Environmental Education; *Foreign Countries; *Institutions; *Population Education; Professional Personnel; Research Utilization; Teacher Education
IDENTIFIERS	Asia; Far East

ABSTRACT

This document serves as a supplement to the 1972 directory of research, teaching, and training institutions in demography in the region of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. Classified alphabetically by country, each institution's name address, person in charge, official title, first year of research/teaching in demography, professional staff, research projects, curricula, and publications are given. Professional staff data include the individual's sex, year of birth, subject profession, main courses taught, mother tongue, and other languages known. The research projects are defined by title, director(s), completion data, aim and area of research. Publications stemming from the research are given. The area of curricula specifies the existence of an international exchange program, language(s) used in teaching demography, entrance requirements, diploma offered, related courses and hours. The introductory index provides an alphabetical listing of the countries and teaching institutions for which information has been provided. Directory reference numbers beside each institution indicate where items have been added or amended. New entries are indicated with an asterisk beside the reference numbers. An additional index provides amendments of institutions for which sufficient information was not available or whose programs had not begun. (BP)

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RESEARCH TEACHING AND TRAINING IN DEMOGRAPHY

A directory of institutions in the ECAFE region

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No.1

UNITED NATIONS

SE 019 689

2

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE FAR EAST
Bangkok, Thailand

RESEARCH, TEACHING and TRAINING in DEMOGRAPHY

A DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE ECAFE REGION

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No. 1

UNITED NATIONS
1974

3

E/CN.11/1007/Add.1

POP 90(2)D

Dear Sir,

In 1973 the Population Division of the ECAFE secretariat circulated, as an initial publication on the subject, *Research, Teaching and Training in Demography - A Directory of Institutions in the ECAFE Region*, Asian Population Studies Series No.8 (United Nations publication E/CN.11/1007), which lists the activities of over 200 institutions in 19 countries.

We now take pleasure in sending you the first batch of supplementary information sheets, to enable you to bring the *Directory* up to date. Those containing revised data bear the indication "(revised 1973)" and those relating to institutions included for the first time are marked "(added 1973)". Further material will be forwarded as and when it is received.

It will be seen that over 20 institutions have started population programmes since 1970/71 and that more than 150 new projects are described.

Shoud you know of other institutions that should be included, please send us their names and addresses. Any other suggestions that might increase the *Directory's* usefulness would also be welcome.

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Carl M. Frisén
Chief,
Population Division
ECAFE

Index A[1]

INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

Items amended or added

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
AUSTRALIA	
Monash University (Melbourne) Department of Geology	Australia 4
Salisbury College of Advanced Education (Salisbury)	Australia 4.A*
Torrens College of Advanced Education (Torrensville)	Australia 4.B*
University of Adelaide (Adlaide) Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography	Australia 5
University of Sydney (Sydney) Department of Mathematical Statistics	Australia 12
University of Western Australia (Perth) Department of Economics	Australia 13
BANGLADESH[2]	
Bangladesh Institute of Development Economics (Dacca)	Bangladesh 3*
National *Post Partum* Family Planning Programme (Dacca)	Bangladesh 4*
University of Dacca (Dacca) Department of Statistics	Bangladesh 9*
INDIA	
Demographic Research Centre (Kerala) Bureau of Economics and Statistics	India 6
Council for Social Development (New Delhi)	India 8
Indian Institute of Management (Vastrapur)	India 14.A*
Indian Statistical Institute (Calcutta)	
Research and Training School, Demography Unit	India 15
Family Planning Research Unit	India 15.A*
Osmania University (Hyderabad) Department of Economics	India 27
Population Council of India (New Delhi)	India 32.A*

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1 New items are indicated by an asterisk. For further explanations please refer to "Introduction" and "How to use the Directory" (pp. iii-v of E/CN.11/1007).

2 It is hoped to issue details of entries 1, 2 and 5-8 in a subsequent addendum.

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Bombay)	India 35
University of Bombay (Bombay) Department of Economics	India 40

N.B. It is confirmed that entry India 14 remains unchanged

INDONESIA

Andalas University (Padang) Faculty of Economics, Institute for Regional Economic Research, Department of Demography	Indonesia 1
Airlangga University (Surabaya) Faculty of Economics, Department of Science and Research, Demographic Section	Indonesia 1.A*
Bogor Agricultural University (Bogor) Centre for Rural Sociological Research	Indonesia 1.B*
Gadjah Mada University, Institute of Population Studies (Yogyakarta)	Indonesia 5.A*
Hasanuddin University (South Sulawesi)	Indonesia 6.A*
National Institute of Public Health (Surabaya)	Indonesia 7.A*
Universitas Sumatera Utara, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Penilitian & Pengabdian Masyarakat (Medan)	Indonesia 14*
Universitas Syiah Kuala, Fakultas Ekonomi, Project Penilitian Demografi (Banda Aceh)	Indonesia 15*

JAPAN

Asian Statistical Institute (Tokyo)	Japan 1.A*
Fukushima Medical College, Department of Statistics (Fukushima)	Japan 7
Institute of Developing Economics (Tokyo)	Japan 11
Meiji University (Tokyo) Department of Political Science and Economics	Japan 21
National Institute of Genetics (Mishima)	Japan 24
Tohoku University, School of Medicine Department of Public Health (Sendai)	Japan 30

N.B. It is confirmed that entry Japan 6 remains unchanged

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Korea University (Seoul) Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of, 4
Kyungpook University (Taegu) Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of, 8

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
The Institute for Industrial and Social Development	Korea, Republic of, 10
Seoul National University (Seoul) College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Center	Korea, Republic of, 14
College of Medicine, The Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population	Korea, Republic of, 15
Yonsei University (Seoul) Center for Population and Family Planning	Korea, Republic of, 18
MALAYSIA	
Department of Statistics (Kuala Lumpur)	Malaysia 1
University of Malaya (Kuala Lumpur)	
Faculty of Economics and Administration, Division of Statistics	Malaysia 2
Faculty of Medicine	Malaysia 3
NEPAL	
Ministry of Health, F.P./M.C.H. Project (Kathmandu)	Nepal 1*
NEW ZEALAND	
University of Auckland (Auckland)	
Department of Sociology	New Zealand 2.A*
Post-graduate School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	New Zealand 2.B*
University of Waikato, Department of Geography (Hamilton)	New Zealand 6
PAKISTAN	
Pakistan Institute of Development Statistics (Islamabad)	Pakistan 2*
Training, Research and Evaluation Centre (Lahore)	Pakistan 3*
University of Karachi, Department of Statistics	Pakistan 4*
PHILIPPINES	
Far Eastern University, Dr. Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation, Department of Community Medicine (Manila)	Philippines 2
Saint Louis University, Sociological Research Institute (Baguio)	Philippines 3
University of Nueva Caceres, College of Liberal Arts (City of Naga)	Philippines 7

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
University of the Philippines (Manila and Quezon City)	
College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography	Philippines 8
College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Reproductive Biology Center	Philippines 10
Institute of Public Health	Philippines 11
Population Institute	Philippines 12
School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research	Philippines 13
Statistical Center	Philippines 14
University of San Carlos, Department of Sociology and Anthropology (Cebu City)	Philippines 15
University of Santo Tomas, Department of Sociology	Philippines 16
Xavier University, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (Cagayan de Oro City)	Philippines 17
SINGAPORE	
University of Singapore (Singapore)	
Department of Geography	Singapore 1
Department of Sociology	Singapore 2.A*
Department of Statistics	Singapore 4*
Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, Research and Evaluation Unit	Singapore 5
N.B. It is confirmed that entry Singapore 3 remains unchanged	
SRI LANKA	
Department of Health Services, Health Statistics Branch (Colombo)	Sri Lanka 1
Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, Population and Manpower Unit (Colombo)	Sri Lanka 2
THAILAND	
Chiengmai University (Chiengmai) Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology and Anthopology	Thailand 2

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok) Institute of Population Studies	Thailand 5
Thammasat University (Bangkok) Department of Sociology and Anthropology	Thailand 10.A*

VIET-NAM, REPUBLIC OF

National School of Administration (Saigon)	Viet-Nam, Republic of, 1.A*

Index B

INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AND THOSE WHOSE PROGRAMMES HAD NOT BEGUN

Amendments

Australia

Add: *James Cook University of North Queensland*, Department of Geography, Qld. 4811, is to conduct courses in population in 1974.

Flinders University, Bedford Park, Adelaide: The Departments of Economics and Sociology plan to start a research programme in 1975.

India

Delete the entry: University of Delhi

Add: Mr. S.K. Singh, Secretary General, Law and Population Research Studies, Uttar Pradesh Commission of Jurists, Man Bhawan, Dempier Park, Mathura, U.P. India.

Japan

Delete the entry: Musashi University

Add: *Asia University*, Tokyo, Associate Professor Kato.

New Zealand

The University of Auckland, School of Medicine is now New Zealand 2.A

Philippines

University of the Philippines, Asian Centre, Quezon City

Add: The Centre, under Dean R. Santos Cuyugan, is planning to start some population projects. It has now finished the bibliographic phase of "Modernization in Asia". One aim of this project is to show the relations between modernization and population growth in Asia.

Singapore

University of Singapore, Department of Sociology, is now Singapore 2.A.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 4
(revised 1973)

Name Monash University, Department of Geography

Professional staff

Delete: WILSON, M.G.A.

N.B. The population activities of the Department have been temporarily halted.

12

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 4.A
(added 1973)

Name	Salisbury College of Advanced Education
Address	Smith Road, Salisbury East, South Australia, Australia
Person in charge	LOCK, B.F.
Official title	Lecturer
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

LOCK, B.F.	M	1934	Geographer	Population geography	English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation or Mature Age Examination
Diploma	B. Education[1]
Course[2]	GEOGRAPHY A (optional), 104 h: Demographic data analysis, 5 h.
	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY B (optional), 52 h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Demographic data analysis, 12 h.
	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY C (optional), 52 h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Demographic data analysis, 12 h.

Notes

1 A B.A. is proposed for 1975.
2 Most courses include some laboratory work.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible] College of Advanced Education
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 5
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Adelaide, Faculty of Arts, Department of Geography
Person in charge	*Add* GALE, F.
Official title	*Add* Chairman of the Department
Professional staff	
Complete:	GALE, F. F 1932 Geographer Population geography English
Delete	SWAILES, P.J. ...
Research projects	
Title	Population structures of small towns in South Australia
Date of completion	For 1971 read 1974
Title	For Demographic trends in a population of aboriginal descent read Demographic trends in an urban Aboriginal population
Date of completion	For 1969 read 1972
Publication	*Add Urban Aborigines*, (GALE, F.), 1972, A.N.U. Press, Canberra

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 12
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Sydney, Department of Mathematical Statistics
First year of research	For 1959 read 1946
First year of teaching	For 1960 read 1947
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	Demographic aspects of mortality
Director	LANCASTER, H.O.
Date of completion	Indefinite
Aim	This project is subdivided into several components the objectives of which are: (a) a summarization of Australian mortality experience from 1908 to 1960 published as a series of articles in the *Medical Journal of Australia* chiefly over the years 1950-1964; (b) construction of generation life tables for Australia; (c) discussion of general epidemiology and ecology as bearing on mortality; (d) the construction of two bibliographies on Australian vital statistics; (e) the commencement of a similar study on New Zealand mortality now being completed by Dr. J.W. Donovan, at present at the London School of Hygiene; (f) a study on mortality, begun before 1850, principally in the northwestern European countries and their overseas extensions.
Area of research	Australia, New Zealand, Northwest Europe
Curricula	Unchanged.[1]

Note

1 A textbook has been published: *Introduction to Medical Statistics* (LANCASTER, H.O.), J. Wiley and Sons.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 13
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Western Australia, Department of Economics
Professional staff	
Add:	
GHOSH, R.N.	M 1932 Economist Indian and Chinese demography Bengali, English
Research project	
Title	Australia and Asia: demographic dimensions
Date of completion	*For* June 1971 *read* Continuing.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 3
(added 1973)

Name	Bangladesh Institute of Development Economics (BIDE)
Address	Adamjee Court, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dacca-2, Bangladesh
Person in charge	BOSE, S.R.
Official title	Acting Director
First year of research	1972

Professional staff

KHAN, M.R.	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Bengali	English

Research projects

Title	Economic growth and population increase in Bangladesh
Director	KHAN, M.R.
Date of completion	June 1973
Aim	To assess "if the size of population and its growth rate in Bangladesh is inimical to our economic growth"
Area of research	Population growth and economic development
Publication	Paper presented at the Seminar on Population and Family Planning organized by Bangladesh Parishad, Department of Mass Communication, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Rajshahi, 24-25 June 1973, mimeographed 14 pp. (BIDE, Dacca, June 1973).
Title	Demographic context of economic development in Bangladesh
Director	KHAN, M.R.
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	"..... to consider how the demographic characteristics of our people are related to our poverty and how the favourable demographic trends can influence modernization"
Area of research	Population growth and economic development

Publication	KHAN, Masihur Rahman, "The demographic context of economic development in Bangladesh," annex to *Population Planning in Bangladesh*, UNROD, Dacca, Bangladesh, November 1972.
Title	Demographic profile of Bangladesh
Director	KHAN, M.R.
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	"..... to provide a short demographic profile of Bangladesh population - its size, growth and vital rates"
Area of research	Population size, growth and vital rates
Publication	Paper presented to Bangladesh National Family Planning Seminar, Dacca, 21-25 November, 1972, mimeographed, 10 pp. (BIDE, Dacca, Bangladesh).
Title	Bangladesh population during the first five-year plan period: an estimate
Director	KHAN, M.R.
Date of completion	October 1972
Aim	To indicate the possible size of the Bangladesh population during the first five year plan period
Publication	KHAN, M.R., "Bangladesh population during first five-year plan period (1973-1978): an estimate", *The Bangladesh Economic Review*, vol.1, No. 2, April 1973, pp. 186-198.

Note

1 The demographic section is to be upgraded to a population centre with four or five professionals.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 4
(added 1973)

Name	National *Post Partum* Family Planning Programme
Address	339/B Road No. 28, Dhanmondi R/A, Dacca-5, Bangladesh
Person in charge	BURHANUDDIN, A.F.M.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1972
First year of teaching	1972

Professional staff

BURHANUDDIN, A.F.M.	M	1919	Medical doctor	Reproductive biology, contraceptive methods, MCH and family planning	Bengali	English

Research projects

Title	Indigenous methods of abortion
Director	BURHANUDDIN, A.F.M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To find a simple abortificient and study the oxytocic properties of an indigineous plant
Area of research	Abortion.
Title	Menstrual regulation
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To induce menstruation within 10 days of 1st missed period.

Curricula

Language	English
Course	METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING: this course is for interns and technical family planning officers; reproductive biology, 2 h; contraceptive methods, 4 h; MCH and family planning, 2 h; clinical aspects of family planning, 2 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Bangladesh 9
(added 1973)

Name	University of Dacca, Department of Statistics
Address	Science Annex, Dacca-2, Bangladesh
Person in charge	MOSTAFA, M.G.
Official title	Chairman of the Department
First year of research	1959
First year of teaching	1950

Professional staff

MOSTAFA, M.G.	M	1938	Statistician	Demography, math. statistics, operations research	Bengali	English
BANU, S.R.	F	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
QAMRUDDIN, M.	M	1928	Statistician	Demography, industrial statistics	Urdu	English
MALLICK, S.A.	M	1946	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
CHOWDHURY, J.	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
RAHMAN, M.S.	M	1945	Statistician	Demography, operations research, stochastic process	Bengali	English
TAHER, M.A.	M	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
HUSSAIN, M.K.	M	1949	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
ISLAM, M.S.	M	1949	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English
ISLAM, M.N.	M	1948	Statistician	Demography, applied statistics	Bengali	English
HUSSAIN, M.A.	M	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Bengali	English

Research projects

Title	Attitude of teachers, guardians and students towards population and family life education
Director	AHMED, M.
Date of completion	August 1971

Aim	Knowledge about population and attitude towards the introduction of courses in the curriculum of secondary stage of education on population and family life education
Area of research	In and around Dacca City
Publication	"Attitude of teachers, guardians and students towards population and family life education" (AHMED, M.) Institute of Statistical Research and Training, Dacca University, 1972, p. 161, in English.
Title	Health survey of jute-mill workers of Khulna industrial area
Director	MUNIRUZZAMAN, A.N.M.
Date of completion	1966
Aim	To determine the general health condition of the jute-mill workers of Khulna
Area of research	Khulna Industrial Area (five jute mills)
Publication	"Health survey of jute-mill workers of Khulna industrial area" (MUNIRUZZAMAN, A.N.M.), Institute of Statistical Research and Training, January 1967, pp. 1-83, in English.

22

Curricula

Language	English and Bengali
Entrance requirement	Higher Secondary Certificate
Diploma	B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY, 25 lecture h and 30 class h: 1. Balance of births and deaths, 9h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3 h; 4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. (Pass) with statistics as one of the subjects or Senior Certificate in Statistics
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY 25 lecture h and 30 class h, covers: 1. Balance of birth and deaths, 9h; 2. Construction of life tables, 9 h; 3. Stationary and stable population, 3 h; 4. Logistic curves with applications, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	M.A. or M.Sc. (Preliminary) in statistics, B.A. or B.Sc. (Honours) in statistics, Diploma in statistics
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION GENETICS, 60 lecture h and 72 class h: 1. Source and reliability of population statistics, 3 h; 2. Rates and ratios, 12 h; 3. Concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stable populations, 5 h; 4. Life tables 12 h; 5. Collection and analysis of demographic data, 10 h; 6. Detection and correction of errors in demographic data, 12 h; 7. Biological basis of man's inheritance, 6 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 6
(revised 1973)

Name	Demographic Research Centre
Address	Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum-695001, Kerala, India
Official title	For Additional Director read Director
Professional staff	
Add:	KURUP, R.S. M 1928 ... n.a. Malayalam, English, Hindi, Tamil, French
Delete:	BHAGAVATHEESWARA, I.S. .....
	GEORGE, N.V. .....
	ABRAHAM, M.V. .....
Research projects	
Title	Some demographic aspects of IUCD acceptors in Kerala, 1969/70
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To examine the socio-demographic characteristics of IUD adopters in Kerala during 1969/70
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"Some demographic aspects of IUCD acceptors in Kerala, 1969/70" pp. 12, 150 copies, in English. Eighty-eight per cent of IUD adopters in 1969/70 belonged to the age-group 20-34 yr. Medium age of IUD adopters was about 24.6 yr in 1969/70. A gradual increase in the percentage of IUCD adopters in 20-24 yr age group was noticed over the years 1966-1970. The percentage of those who adopt IUD at the age below 25 yr was steadily increasing, from 16 per cent in 1966/67 to 25 per cent in 1969/70. Those who adopted IUD at the age of 35 yr and above was steadily declining from 24 per cent in 1966/67 to 19 per cent in 1969/70. The average number of children born to IUD adopters in 1969/70 was 3.70 and the average number of children living was 3.58. Sixty-two per cent of IUD adopters had 3 children or less living at the time of the IUD insertion. The percentage of Christians and Muslims among IUD adopters was far below their respective percentage in the general population. Couples with low incomes were drawn to IUD adoption in larger numbers.
Title	Highlights of persons sterilized in Kerala, 1969/70
Date of completion	January 1973
Aim	To assess the progress made in the sterilization programme in the State. To study the characteristics of the population who undergo sterilization and to bring out the change in the various characteristics of sterilized persons since the programme started functioning

Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"Highlights of persons sterilized in Kerala, 1969/70 pp. 17, 150 copies, in English. Seventy per cent of the sterilized were males. The average age at vasectomy was 36 yr. The average age at tubectomy was 29 yr. Among the sterilized, 46.5 per cent had 3 children or less living at the time of the operation. At the time of sterilization 6 per cent of the persons had no male children living and 10 per cent had no female children living. The proportion of Hindus among the sterilized in 1969/70, was higher than among the general population. Christians and Muslims were far below their respective proportion in the general population. Literates favoured sterilization more than illiterates, but half of them were below the primary standard. Fifty per cent of the sterilized persons were under 30 yr of age and 56 per cent of the females were in the 25-30 yr age-groups. An average of 3.8 children were living with the couple at the time of vasectomy and one of 4.2 at the time of tubectomy.
Title	The family planning festival at Trivandrum
Date of completion	May 1972
Aim	To analyse the demographic characteristics of persons who underwent a sterilization operation in the family planning camp at Trivandrum and the motivation for accepting it
Area of research	Trivandrum district
Publication	"A report on the family planning festival at Trivandrum", pp. 8, 150 copies, in English. About 15 per cent of the persons who registered for a vasectomy operation in the camp were rejected on various grounds; in particular, old age (30 per cent of rejections). About 50 per cent of the wives of vasectomized males and about 60 per cent of tubectomized females were under 30 yr. Sterilization has not become very popular among Muslims, unlike the case for other religious groups. About 51 per cent of males and 55 per cent of females underwent the operation when they had 3 living children or less.
Title	A study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala (Ernakulam)
Date of completion	May 1972
Aim	To study the demographic characteristics of persons sterilized in the mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam, Kerala
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"A study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala", pp. 17, 150 copies, in English. Only 31 per cent of the sterilized persons belonged to the district where the camp was conducted (Ernakulam), others having come from the neighbouring districts. Vasectomy had become popular among the younger age groups. An average of 3.9 children were living at the time of the parent's sterilization.

Title	Survey on the attitude to family planning among workers in factories and estates
Date of completion	May 1972
Aim	Mainly to study the level of attitudes, knowledge and practice of family planning among estate and factory workers in Kerala State
Area of research	Kerala
Publications	"Attitude to family planning among workers in factories and estates", pp. 80, 150 copies, in English. The official extension education machinery had played a major role in the dissemination of family planning knowledge. Most of the couples had the knowledge but very few practised the methods. Permanent methods were preferred to temporary ones by most of the categories, viz. workers in rayons, cashew industries and rubber plantations. But women in the weaving industry and couples in coffee and rubber plantations favoured temporary methods which they considered as simple, easy and harmless. Tubectomy and IUCD were less popular among Christians and Muslims than among Hindus. Sterilization and IUCD were adopted by couples in the lower educational strata. Most of the couples who accepted vasectomy preferred the method because of its permanent nature. More than 80 per cent of the males and females in all categories, except those on tea and rubber estates, preferred 25 yr and above as the age of marriage for their sons. All categories preferred their daughters to marry under the age of 18. A spacing of 3 yr between children is favoured by 40 per cent of the males and 30 per cent of the females in all categories. The most favoured family size is of 3 or 4 children with 2 male children.

Title	A study of the family planning register issued by the Demographic Research Centre
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To examine the extent to which instructions regarding the maintenance of records are followed
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"A study of the family planning register issued by the Demographic Research Centre", pp. 8, 150 copies, in English. Not all registers prescribed by the Government of India are maintained in all primary health centres. In some places, registers are maintained but not in the prescribed form. Training in the maintenance of records is necessary.

Title	Knowledge and practice of family planning in rural Kerala - 1969
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study the knowledge, attitude, awareness and practice of family planning among married males below 35 yr
Area of research	Kerala

Publication	"Knowledge and practice of family planning in rural Kerala, 1969", pp. 25, 150 copies, in English. The report gives a broad picture of the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning among the married males in the rural areas of the State. Two-thirds of the persons contacted were aware of family planning. Among these a substantial percentage did not know the methods of practice. Sterilization was the most known method. Seventy-one per cent of those who were aware of family planning knew sterilization well. IUCD and the condom were known to 64 per cent and 49 per cent of the men, respectively.
Title	IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1968/69
Date of completion	November 1971
Aim	To provide information on the demographic characteristics of IUCD acceptors
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1968/69", pp. 7, 150 copies, in English. Fifty-eight per cent of IUCD acceptors belonged to the 25-34 yr age group, their average age being 28.5 yr. They had an average of 3.6 children living at the time of IUCD insertion. Comparatively literate women adopted IUCD, and about 86 per cent of acceptors had a monthly income of less than Rs 100. Females of lower income groups were attached to the IUCD form of family planning in larger numbers.
Title	Sterilization in Kerala, 1968/69
Date of completion	November 1971
Aim	To study the progress of sterilization operations during the year and the demographic characteristics of the person sterilized
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"Sterilization in Kerala 1968/69", pp. 12, 150 copies, in English. Eighty per cent of the males sterilized belonged to the age group 30-39 yr. In the case of females sterilized, 66 per cent were in the 25-34 yr age group. The average age at the time of sterilization was 37.6 yr for males and 30.5 yr for females. Muslims and Christians did not favour sterilization as readily as Hindus. The method was more popular among the lower income groups. The average number of children born was 4.15 for males and 4.40 for sterilized females. About 45 per cent of sterilized persons had 3 children living or less. The average number of children living was 3.96.
Title	Peculiarities in the study of worker-participation rates in Kerala
Date of completion	October 1971
Aim	To throw light on the peculiarities in the worker-participation rates in Kerala compared with other States in India
Area of research	Kerala

Publication	"Peculiarities in the study of worker-participation rates in Kerala", pp. 16, 150 copies, in English. The worker participation rates for males varys between 472 and 622 per 1,000 males in the various States of India. Those for females are comparatively very low in all States, varying from 94 in West Bengal to 440 in Madhya Pradesh. Kerala State shows the lowest male participation rate. The rate for total workers and that in agriculture are highly correlated in the other States. The lack of employment opportunities in agriculture is the reason for Kerala's low participation rates. A characteristic common to all States is the high percentage in the primary sector. The tertiary sector occupies second place and the secondary sector only third place.
Title	A study of the first mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam
Date of completion	April 1971
Aim	Mainly to analyse the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of persons who attended the mass vasectomy camp and their motivation or acceptance
Area of research	Ernakulam district
Publication	"A study of the first mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam", pp. 16, 150 copies, in English. The median age of persons sterilized at the camp was 39.2 yr, 46 per cent of them belonging to the age-group 40 yr and above. Fifty-eight per cent were Hindus, 37 per cent Christians and 8 per cent Muslims. Ninety-seven per cent of the persons sterilized had recorded a monthly income of less than Rs 200. Incentives of various kinds were provided in the camp liberally. A large percentage (64 per cent) belonged to agricultural labourers and unskilled workers. On the whole literates were more numerous than illiterates. The average number of children living at the time of sterilization was 3.8, and slightly more than 50 per cent of the sterilized had 3 children living or less. Fifty-nine per cent of the sterilizations were promoted by the staff of the health services.
Title	Population of Kottayam District
Date of completion	April 1971
Aim	To bring out the salient features of the population of the Kottayam district and associated problems and implications
Area of research	Kottayam district, Kerala
Publication	"Population of Kottayam District" (Demographic Research Centre), pp. 21, 150 copies in English. The rate of growth of the population of Kottayam district was always on the high side, compared with other districts of the State, except for the period 1941-1951. Among the taluks of the district, those in the highland region have shown an abnormal increase since 1921. This can be attributed to large-scale migration from within the State and outside. Forty-three per cent of the district's population are under 15 yr of age and 8 per cent are over 54 yr. Males have outnumbered females in the district from 1961 onwards. Hindus form 49 per cent of the population, Christians 47 per cent and Muslims 4 per cent of the total population. Workers represent 32.6 per cent of the total, most of them plantation workers. The death rate for the district during the past three years has been more or less constant at around 10 per cent.

Title	A study of IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1966/67 and 1967/68
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	Mainly to throw light on the characteristics of the IUCD acceptors reviewed
Area of research	Kerala
Publication	"A study of IUCD acceptors in Kerala during 1966/67 and 1967/68" (Demographic Research Centre) pp.9, 150 copies, in English. The median age of IUCD acceptors during 1966/67 was 36.26 yr and 29.97 yr in 1967/68. About 75 per cent belonged to the age-group 20-34 yr. Comparatively few women in the groups 15 - 24 yr and over 40 yr adopted this method The average number of children living at the time of IUCD insertion was 3.9 in 1966/67 and 3.7 in 1967/68. Nearly 45 per cent of the 1966/67 and 50 per cent of the 1967/68 series had three children or less at the time of IUCD insertion. The method was more popular among Hindus than among Christians and Muslims. Among Muslims it had not gained in popularity. Though literates form 18 per cent of the general population of the State, only for 7 per cent of acceptors was the method more popular than among illiterates. A substantial percentage of users were from the lower income group.

Note

1 There is no separate director for each project. the director of the Bureau is in charge of all the Centre's activities. As the Centre's publications are usually the result of joint efforts of the staff, the names of the authors are not mentioned.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 8
(revised 1973)

Name Council for Social Development

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address 53 Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003, India

Person in charge ROY, P.

Official title Director of Research

Professional staff

ROY, P.	M	1925	Sociologist	Survey research	Bengali, Hindi,	English
MUKHERJEE, B.N.	M	1933	Psychologist and statistician	Social statistics	Bengali, Hindi,	English
KOSHY, T.A.	M	1912	Agriculturist and educationist	...	Malayalam, Hindi,	English
BHAT, K.S.	M	1938	Political scientist	...	Kannada, Hindi,	English
SEKHAR, M.C.	M	1932	Sociologist	...	Telugu, Hindi,	English
KAUR, S.	F	1935	Educational psychologist	...	Punjabi, Hindi,	English
JESUDASON, V.	M	1934	Sociologist	...	Tamil, English	
DEVI, K.R.	F	1935	Medical doctor	...	Tamil, Telugu,	English
PATIL, B.R.	M	1941	Sociologist	...	Marathi, Hindi,	English
BHALLA, S.	F	1937	Home economist	...	Punjabi, Hindi,	English
REDDI, G.N.	M	1940	Sociologist	...	Telugu, Hindi,	English
BAPANNA, N.	M	1945	Statistician	...	Telugu, Hindi,	English
CHOWDHURY, S.	F	1944	Statistician	...	Bengali, Hindi,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Cohort disaggregation analysis of fertility data from sample surveys
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To demonstrate the methodological advantages and difficulties inherent in the use of cohort analysis for survey data
Area of research	Data for the analysis will be taken from the Haryana and Tamil Nadu surveys referred to in other projects
Title	A multivariate analysis of variance and coveriance of fertility in Haryana
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To assess the contribution of various socio-economic and demographic variables to fertility, in terms of numbers of children born alive, number of miscarriages and/or abortions and infant mortality when variables such as duration of exposure, frequency of coitus, adoption of contraception, infecundity etc. are statistically controlled
Area of research	Rural and urban areas sampled from three districts of Haryana.
Title	A study of family planning in two industrial units in Faridabad
Director	KAUR, S.
Date of completion	June 1973
Aim	Mainly to interview a representative sample of married workers employed in factories and their wives, in order to measure their knowledge attitude and practice of contraceptive methods and to study the feasibility of extending factory-sponsored family planning programmes
Area of research	Escorts and Bata Factories located at Faridabad, Haryana
Publication	"Study of Family Planning in Two Industries in Faridabad" (KAUR), Council for Social Development, June 1972, four copies typed in English.
Title	A comparative analysis of the results of the Haryana and Tamil Nadu KAP surveys
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion	June 1973
Aim	To compare some of the findings of the Haryana KAP survey with the findings of the Tamil Nadu KAP survey
Area of research	Seventy villages and 50 urban blocks from Haryana and as Tamil Nadu
Publication	"Family Planning in Haryana and Tamil Nadu", *Social Change*, 1973, vol. 3, pp. 33-45, 2,000 copies in English. From the methodological point of view, both studies demonstrate the need for including males in the KAP survey. It was found in both cases that a sizable percentage of respondents did not know the correct location of the family planning centres operating not far from their residence. Quite a few of them also could not recollect the visit of the family planning extension educators to their residence during the last one year. These facts strongly suggest the need for improving the family planning administration. Both the studies also suggest the need for shifting the emphasis from a pre-dominantly female-oriented approach towards an educational effort aimed at both husband and wife. Both studies indicate that word-of-mouth diffusion is quite effective, since quite a large number of acceptors mentioned friends, relatives and neighbours as their sources of information. Both the studies show that as regards KAP variables, the socio-economic differentials, except education, have a quite small significance. The "KAP gap" observed both in Haryana and Tamil Nandu can be ascribed to the weakness of eligible couples' motivation for family limitation. This observation is supported by (a) the disparity between the average number of children considered ideal by the couples and actual fertility, and (b) the unwillingness on the part of a sizable percentage to learn about contraception. The findings support in certain ways the thesis that instead of a uniform population control policy based on a macro-economic and macrosocial approach, it would be more desirable to have a state level policy articulated by micro-economic and microsocial considerations. In this connexion, the role of local voluntary organizations can hardly be overemphasized.

Title	A sample survey of women's status and family planning in Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.
Date of completion	March 1973
Area of research	On the basis of probability samples, data were collected from rural and urban areas in three districts each of Haryana and Tamil Nadu States. In addition, 15 Khasi villages randomly selected from the Bhoi Block of Meghalaya and two urban blocks from Shillong town were covered to sample Khasi married women of reproductive age.
Publication	"Status of Women and Family Planning in India" (MUKHERJEE), mimeographed, pp. 1-165 + XXV, November 1973. One of the most important findings is that acceptance of contraception is more frequent in the case of those eligible couples who jointly decided the number and spacing of their prospective children. Such couples have also a distinctly lower level of fertility. Self-reported status within the home is significantly correlated in the positive direction with the awareness and knowledge of contraceptions both in rural and urban areas. Except in Meghalaya, the frequency of communication between husband and wife regarding family planning is positively related to awareness and knowledge of contraceptions. In the urban areas of Meghalaya, however, interspouse communication is found to be associated with the actual practice of family planning. In Haryana and Tamil Nadu, the educational status of the wife was found to be significantly related to her attitudes toward the small family size norm and to fertility. Since certain aspects of the status of women, such as their education, their self-perceived status at home and in the community and their decision-making role are found to be related with the awareness and knowledge of contraception as well as small family attitude, it is recommended that family planning programme be integrated with activities connected with women's emancipation. Other implications of the survey findings are discussed.

Title	Shadnagar fertility survey
Director	SEKHARAN, G.K. (August 1967 - November 1967) RAO, M.L. (Project In-charge since November 1967)
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	Mainly to assess the current levels of fertility and to measure the changes taking place over a period of five years (1967-1972)
Area of research	Following a stratified sampling design, 12 villages from the Shadnagar Block of Andhra Pradesh were selected for the study.
Publication	"Shadnagar Standard Fertility Survey" (RAO, M.L., & SAVITHRI, T.P.), Council for Social Development, Hyderabad-7, November 1972, mimeographed, pp. 1-160 + VI 100 copies, in English. This survey found a relatively high rate of fertility (255 births per 1,000 married women per year) among married women residing in Shadnagar Block. Muslims reported the highest number of births (289), followed by Hindus (253) and Christians (225). Among the caste groups, a very high level of fertility, i.e. 303 births per thousand married women per year was reported by scheduled tribes. The fertility rates, in general, showed a decrease up to the end of 1969 (the third year of the study) and an increase thereafter. A high rate of infant mortality was also reported by scheduled castes. Infant mortality was found to be inversely related to the educational status of the couples. A number of implications of the findings are discussed.

Title	Tamil Nadu family planning and fertility survey
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To obtain state level estimates for a number of KAP and fertility related variables on the basis of probability sampling of all married couples in the child-bearing ages
Area of research	Rural and urban areas sampled from all 14 districts of Tamil Nadu
Publication	"Report on the Tamil Nadu Family Planning and Fertility Survey" (MUKHERJEE) mimeographed, pp. 1-253, 100 copies, in English. In this large-scale KAP survey covering 10,439 eligible married persons (5,004 males and 5,435 females), a pre-coded interview schedule was used and only one of the members, either husband or wife, formed the ultimate sampling unit. The survey data indicated that although sterilization was widely known in Tamil Nadu, the condom and loop were known only among one-half of the respondents. Despite the fact that 85 per cent of the respondents had favourable attitudes toward the family planning programme, actual practice of contraception was reported by less than 18 per cent. Family planning practice within metropolitan, urban and rural areas was found to vary significantly with education but not with religion, age at marriage or age at consummation. About 80 per cent of the current users (other than sterlized cases) indicated that they would continue to practise family planning. Among the reasons for non-adoption given by 1,752 non-adopters, the desire for more children, particularly sons, was the strongest. The apprehension of health hazards, objections of husbands and the lack of knowledge of methods were other important reasons. Both in the urban and rural areas, two sons and one daughter constituted the ideal number of children for a majority of respondents. Nearly 46 per cent of the total female respondents had given births of the order of 4 or more at the point of survey. Women over 45 yr of age were found to have had on the average 5.5 pregnancies. Despite urban-rural differences in reponsents' knowledge of conventional contraceptives, attitudes and practice of family planning, the over-all urban-rural differences with regard to fertility were not significant.

Title	KAP and fertility survey in Haryana
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To study the knowledge, attitudes and practices of family planning as well as the fertility of the rural and urban married men and women.
Area of research	Seventy villages and 50 urban blocks selected by probability sampling from the seven districts of Haryana
Publication	"Report on the Haryana Family Planning and Fertility Surveys", (MUKHERJEE), mimeographed, pp. 260 + XXXX, 100 copies, in English. Using a pre-coded questionnaire, interviews were canvassed from 6,534 eligible married persons (3,242 males and 3,292 females). It was found that, although sterilization as a method of family limitation was widely known in Haryana, family planning was actually practised by less than 25 per cent. Among the conventional contraceptives, the condom was relatively better known (6 per cent). Friends and neighbours were frequently cited as the most important sources of information on the condom. Almost 76 per cent of the respondents showed a favourable attitude toward the family planning programme and about 89 per cent endorsed the statement that one should limit the size of the family. Nearly 54 per cent of the respondents expressed their desire for more children, their most prominent reasons, in the case of male respondents, being the hope of obtaining old age security and help in agricultural operations. The desire to have a son, and the fact that the desired family size had not been attained were mentioned frequently by a majority of female respondents as the main reasons for desiring more children. Out of 218 cases of loop insertions, 144 had ceased to wear the loop. The mean number of pregnancies per woman, at the point of survey, was found to be 4.335 with a standard deviation of 2.922. Education was found to be the single variable showing significant correlation with knowledge as well as practice of contraceptions.

33

Curricula

Language	*Delete* and Hindi
Add:	
Entrance requirements	Master's degree in any branch of social sciences
Diploma	Certificate in research methodology for social scientists
Courses	*Substitute:* POPULATION DYNAMICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 20 h: 1. Population theory, 4 h; 2. Family planning in India, 4 h; 3. Census analysis, 4 h; 4. Analysis of fertility and mortality data, 8 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 14A
(added 1973)

Name	Indian Institute of Management
Address	Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015, India
Person in charge	SATIA, J.K.
First year of research	1973
Research project	
Title	Management of population programmes
Date of completion	Continuing long term project
Aim	Research with a view to strengthening the management of the Government's population programme.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 15
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Indian Statistical Institute, Research and Training School, Demography Unit
Address	203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, India
Person in charge	RAMAN, M.V.
Official title	Head, Demography Unit
First year of research	1950
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

RAMAN, M.V.	M	1924	Demographer	General demography	Tamil,	English,	Hindi,	Malayalam
MALAKER, C.R.	M	1934	Statistician	Technical demography and actuarial statistics	Bengali,	English,		
CHAKRABORTY, B.	M	1926	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali,	English		
SARKAR, B.N.	M	1926	Statistician	Technical demography and sample surveys	Bengali,	English		
RAMAKRISHNA, G.	M	1943	Statistician	Technical demography	Telugu,	English		
PACHAL, T.K.	M	1943	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali,	English		
SEN GUPTA, B.	M	1944	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali,	English		
GAYEN, A.L.	M	1946	Statistician	Technical demography	Bengali,	English		
SENGUPTA, D.K.	M	1938	Tech. Asst. Gr.I (Data processing)	...	Bengali,	English		

Research projects

Title	Calcutta Fertility Survey 1969/70
Director	RAMAN, M.V.

Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To obtain information on the levels and trends of fertility in Calcutta as well as on the knowledge, attitudes and practice of contraception and associated factors
Area of research	Fertility and family planning, Calcutta
Publication	"Some technical aspects of demographic surveys based on the Calcutta Fertility Survey" (SARKAR), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/8/72, mimeographed, September 1972, pp. 1-64, 100 copies, in English. Operational data relating to the Calcutta Fertility Survey were examined in order to study the technical problems encountered in the collection and scrutiny of data. "Attitude of currently pregnant females to family planning" (SARKAR), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/1/73, mimeographed, January 1973, pp. 1-64, 60 copies, in English. Data relating to about 300 currently pregnant females were analysed in order to study their attitudes toward family planning and abortion. About 25 per cent of the females had never practised contraception and about 45 per cent were willing to practise in future. About 39 per cent approved of female sterilization, while about 21 per cent approved of abortion. The reliability of data has also been verified. "Some results from family planning surveys" (SARKAR), RTS Technical Report No. Demo/7/73, mimeographed, May 1973, pp. 1-72, 60 copies, in English. The results of certain family planning surveys have been briefly reviewed. The fertility of women residing in slum areas in Calcutta was found to be higher than that of women residing in other areas. It is suggested that improvements in the literacy level of females would tend to depress fertility. "Calcutta Fertility Survey (1969-1970): An overview" (CHAKRABORTY & MALAKER), Census Centenary Seminar, New Delhi, October 1972, RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/6/73, mimeographed, April 1973, pp. 1-20, 60 copies, in English. An analysis based on one subsample relating to about 1,000 currently married women. Higher education and higher age at marriage were found to be associated with lower fertility. About 90 per cent of the women had heard about one or more methods of fertility control and about 45 per cent of the couples had practised contraception, the most frequently used methods being the condom, safe period and coitus interruptus. "Calcutta Summary Statement" (RAMAN), typed, pp. 1-8, 5 copies, in English. A discussion paper for the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Comparative Fertility Analysis of IUSSP in Brussels, May 1973. A statement summarizing some substantial findings based on data from a subsample of the Calcutta Fertility Survey, married women 20-39 yr. It was observed that the number of children considered ideal was three. About 90 per cent of the women preferred one or two sons, with a strong bias for two. The preference for sons became conspicuous in face of a choice between more sons or more daughters. When 2 or 4 children were considered ideal, the preference was for equality of sexes. The ideal number of children or sons desired was found to decrease with education. "Use of computers in the processing of survey data, with particular reference to the Calcutta Fertility Survey" (CHAKRABARTI), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/9/73, mimeographed, May 1973, pp. 1-19, 25 copies, in English. Various technical aspects involved in the computerization of data from demographic surveys, with special reference to the processing of data of the Calcutte Fertility Survey, have been highlighted.
Title	Studies on Indian nuptiality
Director	MALAKER, C.R.

Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To construct nuptiality tables for India, by using the cohort and current approach; time trends and variations in nuptiality; development of nuptiality models for studying the impact of nuptiality on fertility; interrelationship between nuptiality and socio-economic and demographic variables
Area of research	Nuptiality
Publication	"Female age at marriage and the birth rate in India" (MALAKER), *Social Biology*, vol. 19, September 1972, pp. 297-301, in English. The effect of marriage patterns on different measures of fertility has been examined. It was observed that if the mean age at marriage of the female were raised from 15 to 17 yr there would be no significant reduction in the different measures of fertility. If, however, the meanage at marriage changed from 15 to 19 yr, fertility would decline by 10 per ceht whereas, corresponding to an increase in the mean age at marriage from 15 to 21 yr, the fertility of the Indian population would decline by about 20 per cent. "Construction of nuptiality tables for the single population of India" (MALAKER), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/3/72, mimeographed, June 1972, pp. 1-25, 50 copies, in English. By using Marten's method, with suitable modifications, gross and net nuptiality tables have been constructed for both sexes for the period 1901-1931. The general pattern of marriage rates remained more or less the same for all three decades, viz. initially small, then increasing rapidly to a maximum (age 27 yr for bachelors and 16 yr for spinsters) following which it gradually declined. "Socio-economic and demographic correlates of marriage patterns in India" (MALAKER), RTS Tech. Report No. Demo/8/73, mimeographed, July 1973, pp. 1-27, 50 copies, in English. Interstate variations in Indian nuptiality around 1961 have been analysed in terms of socio-economic and demographic variables, by the method of multiple regression analysis. Female nuptiality was observed to be a goodpredictable type of marital behaviour, with about three-fourths of the variation being explained by a few socio-economic and demographic variables. Male nuptiality was, however, much less predictable by comparision. Regarding the determinants, female literacy seemed to be the best individual predictor for explaining female nuptiality.
Title	Areal distribution of fertility in India
Director	CHAKRABORTY, B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To examine the association of fertility with a number of socio-economic and demographic variables
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"Areal distribution of fertility and its relationship in West Bengal districts" (CHAKRABORTY), Census Centenary Seminar, New Delhi, October 1972, pp. 1-20, 30 copies, in English. Considerable variation of fertility as well as of socio-economic and demographic characteristics have been observed. Fertility variation was due mainly to the effect of certain associated factors.

Title	Demographic Report of West Bengal, 1901-1961
Director	GUPTA, P.B.
Date of completion	August 1969
Aim	To examine trends in the demographic situation in West Bengal in respect of mortality, fertility, migration, growth and age structure during the 1901-1961 period
Area of research	Demographic trends
Publication	"Demographic Report of West Bengal 1901-1961" (GUPTA), 1969, pp. 1-177, mimeographed, 100 copies in English with a summary in English. There had been a steady decline in mortality and a near constant fertility; fresh migration rates had been small except during 1941-1957; age distribution had remained fairly stable between 1891 and 1961.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Master's degree with statistics, at least up to B.A. or B.Sc. level
Diploma	Diploma in demography
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory) one year: 1. Demography, 160h: (a) sources of demographic statistics, (b) vital rates, (c) life table, (d) population growth curves, etc.; 2. Actuarial statistics, 120h: (a) finite differences, (b) graduation, (c) exposed to risk formulae, etc.; 3. Statistics, 120 h: (a) distribution theory, (b) estimation, (c) testing of hypothesis, (d) probit analysis, (e) multivariate analysis, (f) non-parametric tests, etc; 4. Large-scale sample surveys, 120h: (a) planning of survey, (b) non-sampling errors, (c) national sample survey, (d) fractile graphical analysis, (e) sampling in census, etc.; 5. Data-processing, 250 h: (a) Electronic computer, (b) programming, etc.; 6. Dissertation, 150 h.
Entrance requirement	Pre-university or higher secondary
Diploma	B. Statistics (Hons).
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h. theoretical and 30 h. practical: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. Growth curves; 5. Population projection; 6. Stable population analysis; 7. International statistical classification of diseases, etc.
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics or Statistics
Diploma	M. Statistics, part I.

Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 12 h. theoretical, 12 h. practical: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. Logistic curve.
Entrance requirement	Bachelors degree
Diploma	Certificate of merit (ISEC)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 20 h.: 1. Sources of demographic statistics; 2. Vital rates; 3. Life table; 4. International Statistical classification of diseases, etc.
	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 160 h.: 1. Life table; 2. Differential fertility and mortality; 3. Health surveys; 4. Population mathematics, etc.

Notes

1 The institute offers a short-term in-service training course: 1. STATISTICAL OFFICER'S TRAINING COURSE, 6-8 weeks for statisticians of the State and Central departments; 2. OCCASIONAL COURSES of 12 weeks for statistical officers sponsored by the national or foreign governments.

2 Many courses also have laboratory work.

3 This course is offered when there are sufficient number of candidates.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 15.A
(added 1973)

Name	Indian Statistical Institute, Family Planning Research Unit
Address	203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, India
Person in charge	SEN GUPTA, A.
Official title	Unit-in-Charge
First year of research	1961

Professional staff

SEN GUPTA, A.	F	1919	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Bengali,	English
GUHA-ROY, S.	M	1935	Statistician-demographer	n.a.	Bengali,	English
GHOSAL, A.K.	M	1931	Statistician-demographer	n.a.	Bengali,	English
DAS, C.R.	M	1932	Technical assistant	n.a.	Bengali,	English
DEY, S.L.	M	1931	Technical assistant	n.a.	Bengali,	English
BHATTACHARJEE, A.K.	M	1942	Technical assistant	n.a.	Bengali,	English
HALDER-GUPTA, B.	F	1923	Educator	n.a.	Bengali,	English

Research projects

Title	Communication action research (CAR): A post-CAR survey in Calcutta City
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To assess the post-programme knowledge, attitudes, practices and fertility levels of the couples for comparison with data for the programme period
Area of research	Demography and KAP, Calcutta
Publication	"A post-CAR survey in Calcutta City" (Ghosal), 1973, mimeographed, pp. 1-25, in English. The study showed that (a) the practice of scientific contraceptive methods increased from 28.8 per cent to 33.0 per cent; (b) the couples' fertility rates declined from 160.8 to 125.8 within a period of five years and, during the last two years of the programme, no further fall was registered. The rate remained unchanged during the post-Car period.

Title	A study on interspousal communication
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	May 1973
Aim	To ascertain (a) the nature and extent of interspousal communication among the project couples, relating to birth control practices, sex relations, planning in general and problems pertaining to children and (b) to what extent such communication helped or hindered the adoption of family planning
Area of research	Socio-psychological aspects
Publication	"A study on interspousal communication" (SEN GUPTA), 1973, *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Conference, Liege, 27 August to 1 September 1973*, pp. 1-21, in English. The study showed that the couples who discussed romance, family planning and sexual matters practised family planning methods in a larger proportion. Some stated that women were playing a more dynamic role in interspousal relationship.
Title	Fertility studies in Hooghly District, West Bengal
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	(a) To estimate some parameters suitable for describing the prevalent demographic situation in the district of Hooghly, which received the first intensive stimulus of family planning programme treatment; (b) to determine the KAP status of the sample couples
Area of research	Demography, Hooghly District, West Bengal
Publication	"Some demographic measurements in the Hooghly District, West Bengal" (GUHA-ROY), 1973, mimeographed, pp. 1-54, 50 copies, in English. A probability sample was considered of 71 villages and 32 urban blocks as first-stage units and 3,828 couples (wife's age 15-50 yr) as second-stage units. The paper discusses the findings based on the two studies conducted in 1966 and 1968. The populations of the district were estimated at 2.55 million in 1966, 2.64 million in 1968 and 2.86 million in 1971. The couples in the reproductive age range were found to comprise 16-17 per cent of the total general population. The most fertile age range, 20-29 yr was found to contain a little less than 40 per cent of the total couples. The crude birth rate declined from 40.2 per thousand in 1966 to 38.8 in 1968. The rural-urban difference had narrowed down to 8.4 points (41.0 minus 32.6) in 1968 from 9.9 points (42.7 minus 32.8) in 1966. The death rate was estimatedat 11.7 per thousand population - 12.5 in the rural area and 9.1 inthe urban area. The rates of growth of population were 2.85 per cent in the rural sector, 2.35 per cent in the urban sector and 2.71 per cent in the district as a whole.
Title	An experiment with the oral pill
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	November 1972

Aim	To assess the acceptability, side effects, effectiveness and tolerance of oral contraceptives in different socio-economic groups
Area of research	Socio-sexual medical aspects of oral contraception, Calcutta
Publication	"An experiment with oral pill" (SEN GUPTA), 1972, *Bangladesh National Family Planning Seminar, Dacca, 21-25 November 1972*, pp. 1-36, in English. This small pilot study covering 302 women was taken up as an adjunct to the general programme conducted for the Calcutta City Project. The types of pill introduced in the programme were Lyndiol 2.5 mg. and 1 mg Ovulen and Norlestrine. The analysis of the data showed the following: (a) The average educational level of the acceptors' husbands was 'literate' (up to Class VI); (b) The mean number of living children was 3; (c) The average number of pregnancies experienced was 3.6 and (d) The chief pre-oral method used was the condom. It appeared from the study that the programme had been slow in developing and expanding, which indicated that more education was needed in this area.
Title	Standard fertility survey in an extended area of Calcutta City Project
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	July 1972
Aim	To explore the fertility behaviour of couples residing in an area adjacent to a family planning project area, with a view to finding out if programme impact had been felt there by process of diffusion
Area of research	Fertility correlates, Calcutta
Publication	"Standard fertility survey in an extended area of Calcutta City Communication Action Research Project: 1968/69" (GHOSAL), 1972, mimeographed, pp. 1-23, 50 copies, in English. The area selected for the study contained a population of slightly more than 4,000, including 690 couples (wife's age 15-45 yr). The residential birth rate for the extended area was 23 per thousand population, as against the rate of below 20 in the original project area. Couple fertility rate (143.5), pregnancy rate (10 per 100 exposure years), closed (40.5 months) and open (71.3 months) birth intervals were roughly similar in magnitude to those of the project area, which perhaps implied diffusion of programme impact in adjacent areas.
Title	Post-communication action research (CAR) study among the employees of an institution
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To measure the current level of fertility and KAP after two years of intensive family planning programme within the campus of an institution
Area of research	Fertility behaviour and KAP of institutional workers

Publication	"Fertility and socio-economic profile of the currently married male employees of the Indian Statistical Institute - A post-CAR study, 1968" (GUHA-ROY), 1971, mimeographed, pp. 1-27, 50 copies, in English. In 1968, several years after the discontinuance of a pilot family planning action research project, a post-CAR study was undertaken to measure the current level of fertility of male employees forming "active" couples with wives aged 15-45 yr when no programme was operating on the ISI campus. The age-standardized couple fertility rate of 145.6 in 1962/63 (base-line survey) dropped to 139.2 in 1963/64 and to 135.4 in 1966/67, when the programme was in operation. This rate rose to 148.1 in 1967/68, when no programme was in operation. The residential birth rates behaved similarly during those periods. The fertility rate for the couples who ever used conception control methods was observed to be lower (123.2) than those who never used (117.8) any method. The over-all spacing between two consecutive births was about 37 mon. The couples in the nuclear families had exhibited much longer spacing, since the last live birth terminations compared with those in other types of family of bigger household size. The couples married in different decades had mean ages that increased progressively from the thirtieth to the sixtieth decades.
Title	Family planning communication action research project in Calcutta City: standard fertility survey (1964-1968, consolidated final report)
Director	SEN GUPTA, A.
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	To measure the changes in fertility behaviour of the target population, so as to evaluate the impact of the family planning communication action programme
Area of research	Demographic correlates of project population in Calcutta City during 1964-1968
Publication	"Family Planning Communication Action Research Project (1964-1968): a final report on standard fertility survey in Calcutta City" (FPRU), 1971, mimeographed, pp. 1-84, 45 copies, in English. Following a classical model, two centres (1 and 2) serving respectively as "action" and "control" were selected in north and central Calcutta, each covered an area of 0.5 sq mi and a population of more or less 9,000, including 1,500 couples with wives[a] aged 15-45 yr. Subsequent to the collection of base-line data, the action programme was initiated. The programme has since been systematically evaluated by annual follow-up fertility studies. The age standardized birth rate had declined from 24.7 to 19.9 in centre 1, and from 26.0 to 22.9 in centre 2 during 1964-1968. The over-all decline in the age-adjusted marital fertility rate over the period was 20 per cent in centre 1 and 12 per cent in centre 2. The average completed interval between the latest two births remained almost static (around 40 mon) during the 5-yr period. The study reveals that the method of following up the same couples forming a panel for any length of time is most difficult.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 27
(revised 1973)

Name	Osmania University, Department of Economics
Address	*For* Hyderabad-7 *read* Hyderabad-500007
First year of research	*For* 1966 *read* 1964

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

MATHUR, G.	M	1929	Economist	Manpower planning	Hindustani,	Urdu,	English,	Persian,	French
NAIMUDDIN, M.	M	1928	Economist	Demography	Urdu,	English,	Persian,		
VENKATESWARA RAO, H.	M	1935	Economist	Demography	Telugu	Urdu,	English,	Hindi	
NARASIMHULU, M.	M	1943	Economist	Demography	Telugu	English,	Hindi	Sanskrit,	Urdu
VEERABHADRA RAO, W.	M	1943	Economist	Demography	Telugu	English,	Hindi		

Research projects

Add:

Title	Changing concepts and definitions in Indian population censuses Urdu,
Director	VENKAT RAO, C.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To determine how the concepts underwent change from one census to the next
Area of research	Population census

Curricula

Diploma	*Add* and leading to M. Litt and Ph.D.
Course	*For* POPULATION STATISTICS, *read* DEMOGRAPHY (content unchanged).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 32.A
(added 1973)

Name	Population Council of India[1]
Address	c/o Blind Relief Association, Kitchlew Marg, New Delhi, 110003, India
Person in charge	DESHMUKH, C.D.
Official title	President
First year of research	1970

Professional staff[2]

MISRA, J.K.	M	1929	Demographer	n.a.	Oriya,	English
KRISHNAN, R.S.	M	1911	Administration officer	n.a.	Malayalam,	English, Tamil
MANKEKAR, K.	F	1928	Communications specialist	n.a.	Hindi,	English

Research projects

Title	Integration of functional literacy with family planning
Director	VEERABHADRA RAO, A.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	An experimental project was taken up in five rural development blocks in Andhra Pradesh, to integrate functional literacy with family planning
Area of research	Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad
Publication	"Involvement of functional literacy centres established by the Andhra Mahila Sabha in five blocks of Andhra Pradesh for the promotion of a family planning programme on an experimental basis.", in the press

Title	KAP gap study of two States
Sponsor	The Government of India
Director	MUKHERJEE, B.N.

Date of completion	1973
Aim	To serve as a bench-mark survey for similar surveys in other States
Area of research	Two states: Seven districts in Haryana (north India) and 14 districts in Tamil Nadu (south), covering 1,500 families

Notes

1 An important part of activities are taken up in the organization of conferences and workshops such as:

(a) Four regional conferences on population policy and programmes, covering the whole country. Publications are in separate reports entitled "Towards a population policy": (i) Proceedings of *the Southern Regional Conference, Madras 1970;* (ii) *Proceedings of the Western Regional Conference, Ahmedabad, 1971.* The reports are published by the Council for Social Development, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110003.

(b) A study team set up under Mrs. CHATTOPADHYAY, Kamaladevi, which visited about 400 voluntary organizations engaged in population control work. Four reports, one for each big region, were published in 1970/71 by the Population Council of India in collaboration with the Council for Social Development.

2 *Ad hoc* experts are recruited for each research project.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 35
(revised 1973)

Name	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
Address	*For* 88 *read*, 400088
Add:	
First year of research	1964
First year of teaching	1971

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

GORE, M.S.	M	1921	Sociologist	...	Marathi,	English,	Hindi
DESAI, M.M.	F	1919	Social worker	...	Gujarathi,	English,	Hindi
CHITNIS, S.B.	F	1933	Sociologist	...	Marathi,	English,	Hindi
APTE, M.J.	F	1933	Social worker	...	Marathi,	English,	Hindi
SHARMA, J.C.	M	1941	Statistician	...	Hindi,	English,	German

Research projects

Title	A study of family types in four towns of Maharashtra
Date of completion	*For* 1970 *read*, December 1973. (Draft report completed, to be submitted to the sponsors for assessment)
Title	Unemployed youth
Add:	
Publication	"Profiles of Urban Youth Seeking Employment" (NAIK), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1971, pp. 113, in English.
Title	Pavement-dwellers in Bombay City
Add:	
Publication	"Pavement dwellers in Bombay City" (RAMACHANDRAN), Tata Institute of Social Sciences, No. 26, 1972.

Title	The industrial community and its changing composition
Date of completion	*For* 1968 *read* Completed (but not published).
Title	Social problems of urban growth
Date of completion	*For* 1967 *read* Completed (but not published).

Add:

Title	Demographic correlates of urban communities by size
Director	RAMACHANDRAN, P.
Date of completion	June 1974
Aim	To ascertain the relationships, if any, between urban community size and demographic characteristics
Area of research	The study covers all towns covered by the 1961 Census of India.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirements	Graduation and at least 20 yr of age
Diploma	M.A. (Social Work) with specializations
Courses	FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE, INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING, BC 10 (compulsory for first year social work students): Family planning, India's population problem and reasons for growth. Demographic characteristic of the Indian population. Goals of the social work profession and goals of family planning. Family planning methods. Development of family planning programmes in India - Clinical approach and incentive schemes. Role of social work in the family planning movement. POPULATION DYNAMICS, FC 6 (compulsory): Demographic characteristics of the population in India; Family planning in the wider perspective of family, women and child welfare; Nature, process and media of communication with reference to population education and family planning programmes; Family planning methods; Communication research in family planning; Role of trained social workers in organizing population education and family planning programmes; Demonstrations and practical aspects.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of Bombay, Department of Economics

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Kalina Campus, Santacruz (East), Bombay-400029, India

Person in charge LAKADAWALA, D.T.

Official title Director

First year of research 1960

First your of training 1957

Professional staff

LAKDAWALA, D.T.	M	1916	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
BRAHMANANDA, P.R.	M	1926	Economist	n.a.	Kannada,	English,	Hindi	
RANADIVE, K.R.	F	1924	Economist	n.a.	Marathi,	English,	Hindi	
BHARADWAJ, R.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	Kannada,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
SANDESARA, J.C.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati,	English,	Hindi	
VISARIA, P.M.	M	1937	Economist	Economic demography, techniques of demographic analysis	Gujarati,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
SHAH, C.H.	M	1920	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
DESHPANDE, L.K.	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Marathi,	English,	Hindi	
PANCHAMUKHI, V.R.	M	1936	Economist	n.a.	Kannada,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
da COSTA, G.C.	M	1929	Economist	n.a.	Konkani,	English,	Portuguese,	Hindi
PAPOLA, T.S.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Hindi,	English		
DESHPANDE, S.H.	M	1924	Economist	n.a.	Marathi,	English,	Hindi	
RAO, V.M.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Konkani,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi

PANCHAMUKHI, P.R.	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Kannada,	English,	Hindi,	Marathi
PRASAD, K.N.	M	1939	Economist	n.a.	Hindi,	English		
AMBANNAVAR, J.P.	M	1936	Economist	Economic demography, techniques of demographic analysis	Kannada,	English,	Hindi	
NACHANE, D.M.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Marathi,	English,	Hindi	
PATEL, S.K.	M	1946	Economist	n.a.	Gujarati,	English,	Hindi	

Research projects

Add:

Title	Rural-urban migration in India
Director	AMBANNAVAR, and DESHPANDE
Date of completion	March 1975
Aim	To study selectivity and other aspects of migration and their bearing upon the problem of urban unemployment and under-employment
Area of research	Migration.
Title	Socio-economic and demographic implications of population growth in India, 1971-2001
Director	AMBANNAVAR, and VISARIA
Date of completion	February 1974
Aim	To analyse the demographic and socio-economic implications of the growth of population in India over the next three decades
Area of research	Population projections.

Curricula

Note that: THE ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY course is 75 h and the DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS course, 75 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Andalas University, Faculty of Economics, Institute for Regional Economic Research, Department of Demography
Address	Jalan Jati 77, Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia
Person in charge	ESMARA, H.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1972

Professional staff

ESMARA, Hendra	M	1935	Economist	Regional planning	Indonesian,	English
SYAHRUDDIN	M	1940	Economist	Demographic analysis and economic development	Indonesian,	English
RIVAI, Djohar	M	1941	Economist	Demographic analysis	Indonesian,	English
ROSDIWATI	F	1939	Economist	Demographic statistics	Indonesian,	English

Research projects

Title	Education situation and the problems in Padang Municipality
Director	SYAHRUDDIN
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	(a) To describe the age composition of the students of elementary schools, junior high school and senior high schools; (b) to determine the drop-out rates of all schools; (c) the education and experiences of the teachers; and (d) to estimate the cost of students at every level of schooling
Area of research	Padang Municipality, West Sumatra, Indonesia

Title	Labour force projections in the province of West Sumatra, 1971-1996
Director	ROSDIWATI
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To estimate the labour supply from 1971 to 1996 in West Sumatra
Area of research	West Sumatra, Indonesia
Title	Population trends in the Province of West Sumatra, 1905-1996
Director	SYAHRUDDIN
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To describe the population of West Sumatra from 1905 to 1971 and to establish projections from 1971-1996
Area of research	West Sumatra, Indonesia
Publication	"Population trends in the Province of West Sumatra, 1905-1966" (SYAHRUDDIN), 76 pages, 150 copies, in Indonesian.
Title	Knowledge and attitude of family planning
Director	SYAHRUDDIN
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To assess the knowledge and attitude of family planning among students of Andalas University
Area of research	Padang, West Sumatra
Title	A proposal for job training for West Sumatra
Director	SYAHRUDDIN
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To give some recommendations on job training for West Sumatra
Area of research	West Sumatra, Indonesia
Publication	"A proposal for job training for West Sumatra" (SYAHRUDDIN). 189 pages, mimeographed, 50 copies, in Indonesian.

Title	The population of Padang Municipality
Director	SYAHRUDDIN
Date of completion	July 1972
Aim	To estimate the birth, death rates and urbanization process
Area of research	Padang Municipality
Publication	"The population of Padang Municipality" (SYAHRUDDIN), 40 pages, mimeographed, 100 copies, in Indonesian.
Title	The population of West Sumatra
Director	ESMARA, H.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To estimate the population growth, birth and death rates, and other aspects of the population of West Sumatra
Area of research	The province of West Sumatra, Indonesia
Publication	"The population of West Sumatra" (ESMARA), 47 pages, mimeographed, 100 copies in Indonesian.

Curricula

Language	Indonesian
Entrace requirement	Senior high school, with a test
Diploma	Doctorandus
Courses	DEMOGRAPHY, level III: 1. Population theory, 2 h; 2. Population composition, 4 h; 3. Population distribution, 2 h; 4. Migration, 2 h.
	Level V. LABOUR ECONOMICS: 1. Labour force supply, 4 h; 2. Labour force demand, 6 h; 3. Wages, 4 h; 4. Labour unions and labour problems in industry, 2 h.
	Level V. SEMINAR ON POPULATION PROBLEMS: 1. The World population problem, 4 h; 2. The Indonesian problem, 4 h; 3. Problems of population projection, 6 h; 4. Migration, 2 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 1.A
(added 1973)

Name	Airlangga University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Science
Address	Jl. Airlangga No.4, Surabaya, Indonesia
Person in charge	SUROSO, Z.
First year of research	1971
First year of teaching	1971

Professional staff

SUROSO, Z.	M	1944	Economist-demographer	General demography	Indonesian,	English
HARTOADI, A.	M	1941	Economist-demographer	Technical demography	Indonesian,	English
RANGKUTI, A.	M	1934	Economist	Research methods	Indonesian,	English
AMSJARI, Fuad	M	1943	Doctor of medicine	Human reproduction	Indonesian,	English
STEELE, R.M.	M	1944	Geographer	Urbanization	English,	Indonesian
SUKAJAT, M.A.	M	1939	Statistician	Mathematics and statistics	Indonesian,	English
PARDOKO, R.H.	M	1931	Demographer	Family planning	Indonesian,	English, Dutch, German
SALEH, M.	M	1937	Economist-demographer	Economic development	Indonesian,	English

Research projects

Title	Urbanization in Surabaya
Director	STEELE, R.M.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To study the reasons for urbanization as well as the origin, household structure and size, age structure and occupation of in-migrants
Area of research	Surabaya.
Title	Fertility survey in East Java
Director	ISKANDAR, N.; SUROSO, Z. (Assistant)

Date of completion	1974
Aim	To measure fertility rates, to effect a KAP study of family planning, median of parity, age at the first marriage and other variables
Area of research	East Java.
Title	Internal migration
Director	SUHARSO, M.A.; SUROSO, A. (Co-ordinator)
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To study the characteristics of migrants: their reasons for migration and their level of income, origin, age structure, occupation, education, etc.
Area of research	Surabaya Municipality.
Title	The social, political and demographic characteristics of society in the two regencies of Pasuruan and Magetan
Directors	BUNKER-TAINTOR, M., and SUROSO, Z.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To make a comparative study of the policies, family planning programme and development system of planning
Area of research	Pasuruan and Magetan Regencies
Publications	Jawa Timur dalam angka; Hasil sensus Propinsi Jawa Timur 1961 dan th. 1971; Pendaftar penduduk kabupaten Magetan; Pendaftaran penduduk kabupaten Pasuruan.
Title	Urban unemployment survey
Directors	ISKANDAR, N.; SUROSO, Z. (Co-ordinator)
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To measure unemployment, levels of income, variations of occupation, household size and structure, education, and so on.
Area of research	Surabaya Municipality
Publication	None

Title — Fertility level of Indonesian women in the Surabaya Municipality (see also Indonesia 7.A, below).

Curricula[1]

Note

1 Starting in 1974/75, three-month training courses are to be offered to teaching staff of high schools and to government and family planning officials of East Java. Detailed information is not yet available.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 1.B
(added 1973)

Name	Bogor Agricultural University, Centre for Rural Sociological Research
Address	c/o Department Ilmu2 Sosial Ekonomi, Jl. Rumah Sakit II, Bogor, Indonesia
Person in charge	SAJOGYO, I.
Official title	Professor Doctor
First year of research[1]	
First year of teaching	1972

Professional staff

TJONDRONEGORO, M.P. Sediono	M	1928	Sociologist-demographer	Introduction to demography	Indonesian,	English
RUSLI, Said	M	1945	Sociologist-demographer		Indonesian,	English
RACHMAN, M.A. Ali	M	1944	Sociologist-demographer		Indonesian,	English

Curricula

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	Two semesters of the sociology course and one semester of introductory statistics
Diploma	None
Course	INTRODUCTION TO THE DEMOGRAPHY OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (optional): Particular reference is given to Indonesia.

Note

1 A research programme on the demography of rural population is scheduled to start in 1974. It will be aimed at the training of students and toward applied research in order to provide findings for government and private organizations. The first project is a long-term study of village dynamics, involving a census in a number of villages. This will also provide information on population growth, effects of family planning, out-migration, etc.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Indonesia 5.A
(added 1974)

Name	Gadjah Mada University, Institute of Population Studies (Lembaga Kependudukan)
Address	Bulaksumur H5, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1973

Professional staff[1]

SINGARIMBUN, Masri	M	1931	Social anthropologist, demographer	Demography	Indonesian, English, Dutch	
KASTO	M	1941	Geographer	Demographic geography, statistics	Indonesian, English	
MANNING, Chris	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	English, Indonesian	
ADENAN, Djamasri	M	1936	Economist	Economics, research methodology	Indonesian, English	
SOENYOTO	M	1939	Sociologist	Sociology, research methodology	Indonesian, English	

Research projects

Title	Resurvey of Sriharjo project
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To survey the changes in fertility and family planning in Sriharjo since 1969-70
Area of research	Sriharjo, rural Yogyakarta.
Title	Vital registration project
Director	KASTO
Date of completion	Continuing

Aim	To investigate the nature and reliability of vital registration in the Yogyakarta Special Region
Area of research	Yogyakarta Special Region (urban and rural).
Title	Survey of population growth in Yogyakarta Special Region
Director	MACDONALD, P.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To investigate intercensal population growth and explain variations in growth rates in the Yogyakarta Special Region
Area of research	Yogyakarta Special Region.
Title	The population of Indonesia bibliography project
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	May 1974
Aim	To update and extend *The Population of Indonesia: A Bibliography 1930-1968* (SINGARIMBUN, M.)
Area of research	Indonesia
Publication	"The population of Indonesia 1930-1972: a Libliography" (Institute of Population Studies, Yogyakarta, 1974).
Title	The Sriharjo (Mojolama) fertility and family planning project
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	April 1974
Aim	To conduct an intensive community study of fertility and family planning
Area of research	Sriharjo, rural Yogyakarta
Publications	(1) "Population and poverty in rural Java: some economic arithmetic from Sriharajo" (Cornell International Agricultural Mimeography 41, Ithaca, 1973) (2) "Marriage and divorce in Mojolama" (INDONESIA (Cornell), 17 April 1974) (3) "Keluarga berencana, motivasi dan pola social ekonomi: kasus Mojolama" (PRISMA (Jakarta), III (2), April 1974).

Title	Condom mailing project
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To investigate the feasibility of non clinical methods of contraception distribution
Area of research	Indonesia, Yogyakarta.

Note

1 The Institute is a research institute, staff are seconded to the Institute but teach courses in population in their respective faculties.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 6.A
(added 1973)

Name	Hasanuddin University[1]
Address	Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi, Indonesia
First year of teaching	1965 (at the Faculty of Social and Political Science)

Professional staff

HONRE, W.M.	M	...	n.a.	Indonesian,	English
THALA, M.M.	M	1923	Demography and family planning	Indonesian,	English
TALASSA, T.	M	...	n.a.	Indonesian,	English
BASTA, R.	F	...	n.a.	Indonesian,	English
MANGUNRAI, H.	M	1935	Demography and family planning	Indonesian,	English

Curricula

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	Grade IV
Diploma	B.A.
Course[2]	DEMOGRAPHY AND FAMILY PLANNING, 30 h: 1. Population theory, 6 h; 2. Population growth, 3 h; 3. Composition of population, 6 h; 4. Census, 3 h; 5. Population statistics; 3 h; 6. Population problems in Indonesia, 4.5 h; 7. Population policy and family planning, 4.5 h.

Notes

1 Some research projects are planned: Implementation of population education in South Sulawesi (a public opinion survey), under THALA, M.

2 Course given at the Faculty of Social and Political Science.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	National Institute of Public Health (Lembaga Kesehatan Nasional)
Address	Jalan Indrapura 17, Surabaya, Indonesia
Person in charge	PARDOKO, R.H.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1969
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff[1]

PARDOKO, R.H.	M	1931	Demographer	n.a.	Javanese,	Indonesian,	Dutch,	English,	German
SOEMARTONO	M	1943	Doctor of Medicine (Public health)	n.a.	Javanese,	Indonesian,	English		
SOEPARMANTO, P.	M	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Javanese,	Indonesian			
SOEKIRDI, H.	M	1946	Sociologist	n.a.	Javanese,	Indonesian			

Research projects

Title	Fertility levels of women in rural areas in East Java
Director	PARDOKO, R.H.
Date of completion	End of 1973
Aim	1. To study the fertility of women aged 15-49 yr in five rural subdistricts in East Java, on the basis of their pregnancy history; 2. To measure the ideal family size according to the opinion of these women; and 3. To ascertain their preference with regard to the sex of their children
Title	Study of vital statistics recording and reporting
Director	PARDOKO, R.H.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To test the use of religious attendants and health workers at village level for the reporting and recording of births and deaths, in four subdistricts in East Java

Publication	"Penelitian Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Statistik Vital Kabupaten Pamruan 1971" 32 pp. published in Indonesian, summary in English, mimeographed.
Title	Fertility level of Indonesian women in the Municipality of Surabaya
Director	PARDOKO, R.H.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	1. To study the fertility level on the basis of the pregnancy history of women in the reproductive age group; 2. To estimate migration into the city of Surabaya
Publication	"Fertility of Indonesian women in Surabaya Municipality" 34 pp., in English, mimeographed.
Curricula	A limited course on POPULATION is given in Indonesian to the Academy of Health Inspectors in Surabaya stressing fertility and mortality statistics, basic demographic characteristics and population projections for the planning of health and family planning programmes.

Note

1 Other staff members are at present in the United States for further study in demography.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 14
(added 1973)

Name	Universitas Sumatera Utara, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Penelitian & Pengabdian Masyarakat
Address	Jalan Prof. Dr. Maas (Campus USU), Medan, Indonesia
Person in charge	PELAWI, F.
Official title	Chief of Demography Department
First year of research	1972
First year of teaching	1972

Professional staff

PELAWI, F.	M	1938	Demographer	Economic development and economic analysis	Karo-Bataks,	Indonesian,	English
SIBARANI, T.	M	1943	Demographer	n.a.	Taba-Bataks,	Indonesian,	English

Research project

Title	Migration
Director	SUHARSO (from the Population Studies Centre, LEKNAS), PELAWI, F. (Co-ordinator)
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To assist the Bappenas (National Planning Board) in the formulation of a national policy in population.
Area of research	Province of North Sumatra.
Title	Survey of fertility and mortality in North Sumatra
Director	ISKANDAR, N., PELAWI, F. (Co-ordinator for North Sumatra)
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To obtain data for the second five-year plan
Area of research	Province of North Sumatra.

Title	The status of women in family planning
Director	ICHROMI, M.A.; NY, T.O.
Date of completion	May 1972
Aim	To survey the role of women in family planning and the impact of family planning on the role of women.
Area of research	Province of North Sumatra.

Curricula

Language	Indonesian; English could also be used
Entrance requirement	Undergraduate (third year); graduate (fourth years)
Diploma	There is no diploma delivered at the end of the course, since this is part of another course (together with economic development and economic analysis)
Course	The course covers the following topics (1 1/2 h for each): 1. Introduction to demography; 2. Population theory; 3. Population growth in the world; 4. Population growth in Indonesia; 5. The problem of balance in population growth in urban and rural areas in Indonesia; 6. The impact of dense population growth on environment; 7. Recent trends in urbanization; 8. Implication of prospective urbanization for development planning in southeast Asia; 9. Population problems and development in Indonesia; 10. Some aspects of the solution to population problems in Indonesia; 11. The problem of demography and human resources in economic development; 12. The transmigration problem and the utilization of natural and human resources.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Universitas Syiah Kuala, Fakultas Ekonomi, Project Penelitian Demografi

Address Darussalam, Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Person in charge SALIM, A.

Official title Kepal Proyek

Professional staff

ABDULKADIR, N.	M	1939	Economist	General demography	Indonesian,	English
SALIM, A.	M	1937	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian,	English
HILIRY, M.D.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian,	English

Research projects[1]

Title Problems of urbanization and rural social development in Indonesia

Director ABDULKADIR, N.

Date of completion 1973

Aim To study the relationships between the problems of urbanization and rural social development

Area of research Aceh (Sumatra) and Jakarta.

Title Internal migration

Director AGUSSALIM

Date of completion 1972

Aim To study the immigrant absorbtion capacity of Aceh Barat and Aceh Selatan

Area of research Aceh Barat and Aceh Selatan, North Sumatra.

Title Family planning

Director ABDULKADIR, N.

Date of completion	1972
Aim	To collect basic data on family planning practice
Area of research	Aceh, North Sumatra.

Curricula

Language	Indonesian; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Undergraduate students (fifth degree)
Diploma	None
Course	GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 2 h weekly: Demographic determinants and economic development

Note

/ The Faculty also publishes a monthly newsletter: Berita Demografi (bulletin of demographic research and activities in Aceh).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 1.A
(added 1973)

Name	Asian Statistical Institute[1]
Address	Economic Co-operation Centre Building Annex, 42 Honmura-cho, Ichigaya, Shinjukuku, Tokyo 162, Japan (Akasaka, P.O. Box 13, Tokyo-107, Japan)
Person in charge	NAIR, K.R.
Official title	Acting Project Manager/Director
First year of teaching	1970

Professional staff

NAIR, K.R.	M	1910	Statistician		Malayalam,	English		
KHAN, T.M.	M	1921	...	Economic accounts and economic analysis	Urdu,	English		
MURTHY, M.N.	M	1933	...	Statistical methods	Maratti,	Tamil,	Hindi,	English
UEDA, K.	M	1923	...	Demographic and social statistics	Japanese,	English		
FLORENTINO, P.F.	M	1923	...	Economic statistics	Filipino,	English		

89

Research projects[2]

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirements	All candidates, as a rule, should have at least a first degree or its equivalent from a recognized university or similar institution. They must also be able to read, write and express themselves freely enough in English to be able to participate fully in seminar discussions. Further, for the ten-month general courses, a knowledge of economics and mathematics, including elementary algebra and calculus, is highly desirable. For the six-week advanced course for senior statisticians, the nominees should be responsible officials in the statistical operations of their Government in the field concerned, which is selected anew each year.
Diploma	A certificate is awarded to each fellow who satisfactorily completes the course.
Courses	As regards population topics, the five basic subject areas STATISTICAL METHODS, DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS, ECONOMIC STATISTICS, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, AND ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS -- are presented in a series of lectures, workshops and seminars of 1 1/2 h each in the ten-month general course. The following population topics are covered in DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS (4 1/2 h.):

COLLECTION OF POPULATION DATA, 13 1/2 h: 1. Population census, 4 1/2 h; 2. Vital statistics, 4 1/2 h; 3. Demographic sample surveys, 4 1/2 h.

BASIC STRUCTURE OF POPULATION, 9 h: 1. Sex-age composition, 4 1/2 h; 2. Detecting errors in age data, 4 1/2 h.

MORTALITY, 9 h: 1. Basic data and measures, 4 1/2 h; 2. Standardization, 4 1/2 h.

THE LIFE TABLE, 9 h: 1. Structure of the life table, 4 1/2 h; 2. Construction of the life table, 4 1/2 h.

FERTILITY, 9 h: 1. Conventional measures, 4 1/2 h; 2. Life time fertility, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION GROWTH, 9 h: 1. Rate of population growth, 4 1/2 h; 2. Population reproduction, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION MODELS, 9 h: 1. Stationary, stable and quasi-stable population, 4 1/2 h; 2. Uses of population models, 4 1/2 h.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS, 9 h: 1. Various methods, 4 1/2 h; 2. Component methods, 4 1/2 h.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, 4 1/2 h.

MIGRATION, 4 1/2 h.

NUPTIALITY AND FAMILY, 4 1/2 h.

HOUSEHOLDS, 4 1/2 h.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION, 4 1/2 h.

Notes

1 The Institute, an international organization (functioning under the aegies of ECAFE), was established primarily to provide training of professional statisticians for governments of developing countries of the ECAFE region.

2 It has been recognized that applied research programmes are important for the Institute's long-term success. Some plans are being made for development but are still in a very preliminary stage.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 7
(revised 1973)

Name	Fukushima Medical College, Department of Statistics
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	Study on model life tables
Director	NANJO, Z.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To construct model life tables for developing countries, particularly for the ECAFE region
Area of research	Mainly the ECAFE region.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 11
(revised 1973)

Name Institute of Developing Economics

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge KANOKOGI, N.
Official title President
First year of research 1960

Professional staff

SAGAZA, H.	M	1935	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese,	English
YAMAMOTO, K.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Japanese,	English
HAYASHI, T.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Japanese,	English
HAYASE, Y.	F	1944	Programmer	n.a.	Japanese,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title: Evaluation of the demographic data of Asian countries, with special reference to the labour force
Director: SAGAZA, H.
Date of completion: March 1975
Aim: To evaluate population statistics and to conduct some case studies
Area of research: Asian countries.

Title: Population growth and economic development in Asian countries
Director: MINAMI, R. (from Komazawa University)
Date of completion: March 1973
Aim: To analyse demographic and socio-economic aspects of the Asian population. The project covers most Asian countries and concludes with an over-all study of the region's population
Area of research: Asian countries
Publication: *Population Growth and Economic Development - People's Republic of China* (2 volumes), the Philippines, Malaya-Singapore, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, and Thailand-Burma (MINAMI (Ed.)); 9 volumes (by country) have been published during the period 1060-1973, 1,000 copies for each country, in Japanese.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 21
(revised 1973)

Name Meiji University, Department of Political Science and Economics

Professional staff

Delete YAMAGISHI, T.

72

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 24
(revised 1973)

Name	National Institute of Genetics
Research projects	
Title	Theoretical studies in population genetics
Add:	
New publications	*An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory* (CROW, J.F. and KIMURA), Harper & Row, New York, Evanston, and London, 1970, p.p. 591. Outlines advanced courses of the theory of population genetics, including human population genetics. "A study of human migration in the Mishima district" (YASUDA and KIMURA), in *Amala of Human Genetics*, London, 1973, vol. 36, pp. 313-322, in English. Mathematically analyses the pattern of migration in Mishima district, Shizuoka Prefecture.
Title	Genetic effects of family planning
Date of completion	*For* March 1969 *read* to be continued for many years
Publications	*Add* "Eugenics: its role in future family planning in Asia" (MATSUNAGA), Paper presented at the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, Nov. 1972 (POP/APC.2/IP/32), in English. Reviews the past and present concept of eugenics, and indicates their implications for family planning programmes in Asia.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 30
(revised 1973)

Name Tohoku University, School of Medicine, Department of Public Health

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Seiryomachi, Sendai, Miyagi-ken, 980 Japan

Person in charge SUZUKI, T.

Official title Professor

First year of research 1968

First year of teaching 1970

Professional staff

SUZUKI, T.	M	1932	Medical doctor, human ecologist	Japanese,	English,	German
TAKEMOTO, T.	M	1936	Medical doctor, human ecologist	Japanese,	English,	German
KASHIWAZAKE, H.	M	1946	Human ecologist	Japanese,	English	

Research projects

Add:

Title Ecological study of small-scale populations

Director KASHIWAZAKI, H.

Date of completion 1976

Aim To analyse the various ecological factors influencing population structure, size and migration, with emphasis on interrela tions between human activities and population phenomena

Area of research Small islands in Japan

Publication "The population change after World War II in the Tokara islands" (KASHIWAZAKI, H.), April 1972, pp. 151-168, in Japanese. Discuss differences in depopulation pattern on seven small islands in the light of the impact of economic change, the social structure and the size of the population

Title	Urbanization and population density
Director	TAKEMOTO, T.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To consider the effects of population density from the ecological point of view
Area of research	Tokyo
Publications	"Living environment and health-the influence of the trend toward dense population on health" (TAKEMOTO, T.), *Technical Biology*, February 1973, pp. 131-136, in Japanese.
	"Population density and health" (TAKEMOTO, T.), *Igaku no Ayumi*, June 1973, pp. 887-891, in Japanese. Describes the correlation between population density and health level.

Title	Fertility survey of a small population
Director	SUZUKI, T.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To measure levels of fertility in relation to socio-economic and behavioural factors
Area	Southern part of Kyushu
Publications	"On the fertility of women living on Kuchinoshima in the Tokara islands" (SUZUKI, T.), Minzoku Eisei, February 1972, pp. 78-86, in Japanese. Describes the levels of age-differential fertility and their predominant factors, on the basis of the histories of marriage, pregnancy and delivery of 74 women.
	"On the fertility of women living on Takarajima in Tokara islands" (SUZUKI, T.), Minzoku Eisei, March 1972, pp, 146-150, in Japanese. A lower fertility than on Kunchinoshima island was observed. The high incidence of sterile women and of abortion (natural and artificial) was considered to be the cause.

Curricula

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.D.
Course	PUBLIC HEALTH (compulsory): 1. Regional differences of demographic processes, 10 h; 2. Vital and health statistics, 5 h; 3. Urbanization, 5 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 4
(revised 1973)

Name	Korea University, Department of Sociology
First year of teaching	*For* 1963 *read* 1965

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kyungpook University, Department of Sociology
Person in charge	CHUNG, C.S.
Official title	Professor and Chairman
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1954

Professional staff

Complete:

CHUNG, C.S.	M	1927	Sociologist	Studies on developing countries	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KWON, K.S.	M	1933	Sociologist	Population studies	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese

Add:

PARK, J.W.	M	1942	...	Population studies	Korean,	English,	German	
HAN, N.J.	M	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese

Research projects

Add:

Title	Impact of population mobility on Korean Churches
Director	KWON, K.S.
Title	Study of the impeding factors affecting family planning see Korea, Republic of, 10 (revised 1973)

Curricula

Course	*Add* POPULATION STUDIES (compulsory); 50 h: 1. Introduction 3 h; 2. Basic sources of demographic data, 3 h; 3. Basic measures of mortality, 6 h; 4. Basic measures of fertility, 6 h; 5. The theory of demographic transition, 3 h; 6. Population

theory of fertility causation, 6 h; 7. Declining mortality and its causes, 3 h; 8. Age-sex structure of population, 5 h; 9. Internal migration, 3 h; 10. Population problems in developing countries, 3 h; 11. Population problems in developed countries, 3 h; 12. Environmental effects of demographic changes, 3 h; 13. Population policy, 3 h.

PRINCIPLES IN SOCIOLOGY (compulsory) 50 h; 1. Definition of population problems, 2 h; 2. Sources of data, 3 h; 3. Mortality and fertility, 8 h; 4. Population composition and social mobility, 8 h; 5. Population growth and economic development, 8 h; 6. Overpopulation and its problems, 8 h; 7. Population problems in developing countries, 8 h; 8. Population policy, 5 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 10
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Institute for Industrial and Social Development[1]
Address	Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	PAIK, K.Y.
Official title	Professor and Director
First year of research	1972

Professional staff

Add:

HAN, N.J.	M	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Korean,	English,	German, Japanese

Research projects

Add:

Title	A study on the impeding factors affecting family planning
Director	KWON, K.S.
Date of completion	May 1974
Aim	To investigate and eliminate the factors impeding family planning practice
Area of research	Kyungpook Province (southeast Korea)

Note

1 Resulting from a merging of the Korean Rural Community Research Center and the Institute of Industrial Sciences, in 1972.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 14
(revised 1973)

Name Seoul National University, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, The Population and Development Studies Center

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

LEE, H.Y.	M	1925	Sociologist	Korean society, demography, the family	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, M.G.	M	1925	Sociologist	Rural sociology, methods in social research	Korean, English, Japanese
CHANG, Y.	M	1936	Demographer	Social change, labour force	Korean, English, Japanese, French, German
YU, E.Y.	M	1937	Demographer	Urban sociology	Korean, English, German, French
CHOUGH, S.	M	1934	Economist	Economic development	Korean, English, Japanese
KWON, T.H.	M	1941	Demographer	Demography, Urban sociology	Korean, English, German
HAN, S.B.	M	1937	Anthropologist	Economic anthropology	Korean, English, German
OH, K.W.	M	1938	Sociologist	Social change	Korean, English, German
LEE, H.K.	M	1937	Political scientist	Political development	Korean, English, French

Research projects

Add:

Title: Factors associated with residential and occupational mobility of rural people in Jeonlabug-do province

Director: MOON, S. G.

Date of completion: December 1972

Aim: (a) To examine the general trend of rural-urban migration in Jeonlabug-do province; (b) to find out the socio-economic and socio-cultural factors associated with residential and occupational mobility of rural people; (c) to survey the opinions of local people on the rural-urban migration

Area of research: Gimje-Gun and Jinam-Gun, Jeonlabug-do

Publication: "Outmigration from families of orientation in two rural communities: a case study in Korea", (MOON, Seung Gyu) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series* No. 10, December 1972, pp. 102, monograph, in English with summary in Korean.

Title	A study on differential fecundability in a sample of married women in the Republic of Korea
Director	KOH, U.R.
Date of completion	April 1972
Aim	To examine the patterns and levels of foetal deaths in a Korean Middle Town
Area of research	Ichon-Eup, Kyonggi-Do
Publication	"An analysis of reproductivity patterns in the absence of family limitation in Korean Middle Town, Ichon Eup" (KOH, U.R.) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No.8*, April 1972, pp. 21, monograph, in Korean with summary in English.

Title	1966 Special Demography Survey
Director	CHOE, E.H.
Date of completion	April 1968
Aim	This survey, part of the 1966 PES, was conducted to collect supplementary information to the 1966 census. The main items enumerated were on fertility, migration and mortality
Publication	"Some findings from the Special Demography Survey" (CHOE, E.H. and PARK, J.S.) *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No. 3*, April 1969, pp. 329, monograph, in Korean and English.

Title	Analysis of the family structure of farm households and the agricultural labour in a Korean paddy field area
Director	CHONG, B.H.
Date of completion	July 1967
Aim	To examine the patterns of the current agricultural labour system in a Korean paddy field area
Area of research	Yong Kwang-gun, Chollanam-do
Publications	"An analysis of the family structure of farm households and the agricultural labour on the paddy field area" (CHONG, B.H.). *Population and Development Studies Center Publication Series No. 2*, July 1967, pp. 58, monograph, in Korean with summary in English.

Title	Problems and adequacy of vital statistics in the Republic of Korea
Director	CHOE, E.H.

Date of completion	April 1967
Aim	To evaluate the basic quality of vital statistics in the Republic of Korea and suggest methods of improvement
Publication	"Problems and adequacy of vital statistics in Korea" (CHOE, Ehn Hyun), *Population and Development Studies Center, Publication Series No. 1*, April 1967, pp. 98, monograph, in English with summary in Korean.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 15
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Seoul National University, College of Medicine, Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population[1]

Address 28, Yun Keun Dong, Chong No Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Person in charge KWON, E Hyock
Official title Director

First year of research 1972 (1964 as Urban Population Studies Center)

First year of teaching 1972 (1964 as Urban Population Studies Center)

Professional staff

KWON, E.H.	M	1923	Epidemiologist	Population dynamics	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
MIN, H.K.	M	1928	Physician	Endocrinology	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
PARK, H.J.	M	1930	Health educator	Communication	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
SHIN, D.H.	M	1923	Physiologist	Physiology	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
BAIK, S.H.	M	1934	Anatomist	Anatomy	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
CHANG, Y.S.	M	1931	Gynaecologist	Family planning	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
CHOI, K.W.	M	1937	Physician	Human genetics	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KANG, K.W.	M	1940	Public health physician	Maternal and child health	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KIM, S.W.	M	1930	Gynaecologist	Family planning	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KIM, W.G.	M	1930	Physiologist	Physiology	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KIM, Y.I.	M	1935	Pathologist	Pathology	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
KOH, U.R.	M	1930	Statistician	Population statistics	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
LEE, H.Y.	M	1922	Urologist	Family planning	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
LEE, K.H.	M	1931	Anatomist	Embryology	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese
RHA, K.Y.	M	1921	Gynaecologist	Family planning	Korean,	English,	German,	Japanese

Research projects

Add:[2]

Title	A study on mothers' clubs for family planning in the Republic of Korea
Director	PARK, H.J.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	To ascertain the effectiveness of mothers' clubs in promoting family planning activities in the country's rural areas
Area of research	Interpersonal communication in family planning.

Title	A study on differential fecundability and birth intervals in a sample of married women in the Republic of Korea
Director	KOH, U.R.
Date of completion	June 1973
Aim	To measure the birth intervals with or without family limitation in the Republic of Korea
Area of research	Family planning and demography.

Title	A study on postpartum family planning
Director	KWON, E.H.
Date of completion	June 1973
Aim	To study the relationships between *postpartum* family planning and the various types of delivery care in the city of Seoul
Area of research	Seoul
Publications	"A study on the relationships between *postpartum* family planning and maternity care" (KWON, KANG, HONG, PARK, YUN and WHANG), *Journal of Population Studies*, IPP, No. 15, 1972, pp. 1-58, 2,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. Focuses on maternity-based family planning, specifically on the effect of intensive education of prenatal and *postpartum* women as to their family planning practice and their maternal delivery practices. "A study on the relationships of lactation, *postpartum* amenorrhea and contraceptive practice" (WHANG, KWON and KANG), *Journal of Population Studies*, IPP, No. 16, 1973, pp. 1-32, 2,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. In order to study the relationships of lactation, *partpartum* amenorrhea and contraceptive practice, the author examined 1,306 women with experience of live-births before April 1972 and residing in Kumbo Dong, Sungdong Gu, Seoul City during the period October-December 1972.

Title	An experimental study on family planning service linked with maternal and child health (MCH) programme
Director	KIM, S.W.
Date of completion	October 1972
Aim	To test the feasibility and efficiency of absorbing MCH into the family planning programme
Area of research	MCH and family planning.

Curricula

Add:

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Certificate
Diploma	Part of M.D. curricula
Course	REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING BLOCK LECTURE (compulsory) 35 h (a whole week). POPULATION STATISTICS (compulsory) 24 h.

Notes

1 The Urban Population Studies Center became part of the Institute upon the latter's establishment in April 1972.
2 A study on the factors against family planning practice, by KWON, E.H., is under preparation.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 18
(revised 1973)

Name Yonsei University, Center for Population and Family Planning

Add: First year of teaching 1962

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

YANG, J.M.	M	1920	Public health physician	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese, German
CHUN, S.C.	F	1921	Nursing education	Education in population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, M.I.	F	1935	Public health nursing	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese
CHO, W.C.	F	1939	Public health nursing	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English
LEE, C.S.	F	1946	Public health nursing	Population dynamics and family planning	Korean, English
CHOI, S.H.	M	1931	Statistician	Technical demography	Korean, English, Japanese, German, French
AHN, K.C.	M	1939	Sociologist	Demography and family planning	Korean, English
LEE, D.	M	1935	Statistician	Technical demography	Korean, English
KIM, Y.K.	M	1940	Sociologist	Demography and family planning	Korean, English
SHIN, M.W.	M	1941	Statistician	Technical demography	Korean, English
KWAK, H.M.	M	1926	Obstetrician-gynaecologist	Reproductive physiology and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese
CHUNG, S.O.	M	1934	Obstetrician-gynaecologist	Reproductive physiology and family planning	Korean, English, Japanese
HAN, K.C.	M	1929	Economist	Population and economics	Korean, English, German, Japanese
KIM, J.B.	M	1935	Economist	Population and economics	Korean, English, German, Japanese
HAHM, P.C.	M	1932	Lawyer	Population and law	Korean, English, German, Japanese

YANG, S.D.	M	1934	Lawyer	Population and law	Korean, English, German, Japanese
RO, K.K.	M	1932	Economist	Population and economics	Korean, English, German, Japanese
CHO, W.K.	M	1928	Biologist	Reproductive physiology and family planning	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Research projects

Add:

Title	Computer package programming for family planning programmes
Director	YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	To prepare computer programmes for the evaluation of family planning programmes
Publication	To be published in English.

Title	Re-analysis of Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class Project survey
Director	YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	To evaluate the mothers' class activities
Area of research	Gyeonggi Province, Korea.

Title	Cost benefit study in family planning in the Republic of Korea
Director	YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	Empirical cost-benefit study of family planning since 1962. To evaluate family planning from the aspect of investment analysis, model building and empirical data analysis
Area of research	Republic of Korea.

Title	Family planning and church life survey
Director	YANG, J.M.; CHOI, C.H.
Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	Baseline survey to launch a family planning programme through church activities
Area of research	Yonhee-dong - Seoul, Bumraegol - Pusan, Republic of Korea
Publication	To be published in English.
Title	Reasons for wanting children
Director	YANG, J.M.; LEE, C.S.
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To study the reasons for wanting children among women under 35 yr and the interaction between the value of children and fertility behaviour
Area of research	Yonsei Community Health Area
Publication	"A study of the reasons for wanting children among women under 35 yr residing in the Yonsei Community Health Area" (LEE, Chung Sook) *The Journal of the Korean Nurses Academic Society*, vol. 3, No. 2 pp. 81-92, 1973, Korean, summary in English.
Title	The effect of nursing students in community health knowledge in relation to family planning and maternal and child health
Director	YANG, J.M.; CHO, W.J.
Date of completion	Februnry 1973
Aim	To assess the impact of health services rendered by nursing students on the recipients' knowledge of health matters (with special reference to family planning)
Area of research	Koyang-Gun, Kyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
Publication	"A survey of the effect of nursing students on community health knowledge" (CHO, Won Jung) *The Journal of the Korean Nurses Academic Society*, vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 111-119. 1973, Korean, summary in English.
Title	Age of marriage and fertility of women in three selected study areas of the Republic of Korea
Director	YANG, J.M.; KIM, M.I.

Date of completion	December 1972
Aim	To study marriage (knowledge, attitudes and practices, age at marriage and impact on fertility)
Area of research	Seoul (metropolitan), Anseung (semi-urban), Kosam (rural)
Publications:	*Marriage in Korea: Evidence of Changing Attitudes and Practice* (in press), in English *Marriage in Korea: Changing age at Marriage and the Influence of Social, Demographic, and Attitudinal Variables* (in press), in English *Marriage in Korea: Age at Marriage and Family Planning Practices as Correlates of Fertility* (in press), in English.
Title	Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class project
Director	YANG, J.M.; BANG, S.; CHOI, C.H.
Aim	To evaluate and improve the family planning programme
Date of completion	February 1972
Publication	"The final report of the Gyeonggi-Yonsei Mothers' Class Project" (YANG, Jae Mo; BANG,S.; CHOI, C.H.; LEE, D.; PARK, S.T.) pp. 68, February 1972, in Korean and in English.
Title	Cost-benefit study in family planning
Director	YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C.
Date of completion	May 1971
Aim	To study conceptually the micro-aspect of family formation in terms of cost and benefit to the parents. To clarify the conflicting element involved in the micro-family and the national economy and between private and social aspects of cost and benefit.
Title	A study on the Korean preference for male children
Director	YANG, J.M.; HAHM, P.C.
Date of completion	April 1971
Aim	To discover the forces which give rise to the desire for male children and to propose ways to temper or mitigate it
Area of research	Republic of Korea
Publication	"Report on a Study on the Korean Preference for Male Children," (HAHM, P.C.) pp. 56, April 1971, in English

Title	An economic interpretation of fertility - with special reference to cost-benefit analysis
Director	YANG, J.M.; HAN, K.C.
Date of completion	April 1971
Aim	To formulate a cost-benefit analysis model in family planning and to conduct an empirical study in estimating the money rate of return to the investment in the field of family planning in the Republic of Korea
Area of research	Republic of Korea
Publication	"An economic interpretation of fertility - with special reference to cost-benefit analysis" (HAN, K.C.) pp. 25, mimeographed, in English, 20 April 1971.

Title	Preparation of a manual for family planning workers
Director	YANG, J.M.; KIM, E.S.
Date of completion	February 1971
Publication	"A guide for a manual for family planning workers", (KIM, E.S.) *The Korean Nurse*, vol. 10, No. 1, 1971, pp. 38-53, in Korean, summary in English.

Title	Knowledge and attitude of nursing students toward population control and family planning
Director	YANG, J.M.; KIM, M.I.; KIM, E.S.
Date of completion	June 1969
Aim	To assess the knowledge and attitudes of nursing students toward population control and family planning, in order to outline a course on population and family planning
Area of research	Republic of Korea
Publication	"Knowledge and attitude of nursing students toward population control and family planning" (KIM, M.I. & KIM, E.S.), *The Korean Nurse*, vol. 9, No. 3, 1970, pp. 41-53, in Korean, summary in English.

Curricula Unchanged.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Malaysia 1
(revised 1973)

Name	Department of Statistics
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	Population growth trends
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	To review population growth trends during the period 1957-1970
Area of research	Peninsular Malaysia
Publication	"Population growth trends" (FERNANDEZ, D.Z. and PEDRAZA, Silvia) Department of Statistics, Malaysia, March 1974, pp. 150, monograph, 2,500 copies, in Malay and Enlish.
Title	Lifetime internal migration - Peninsular Malaysia: 1957 and 1970
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To measure the magnitude and direction of lifetime internal migration in 1970, compared with data from the 1957 census
Area of research	Peninsular Malaysia
Publication	"Lifetime internal migration in peninsular Malaysia: 1957 and 1970" (FERNANDEZ, D.Z. and SINGH, H.), Department of Statistics, Malaysia, December 1973, pp. 75, monograph, 500 copies, in Malay and English.
Title	Evaluation of mortality
Director	CHANDER, R.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To evaluate death registration data
Area of research	West Malaysia
Publication	"Evaluation of mortality data in the vital statistics of West Malaysia" (HIRSCHMAN, C., and TAN), Research paper No. 5, Department of Statistics, Malaysia, December 1971, pp. 54, monograph, 500 copies, in Malay and English. From this analysis, which is primarily concerned with the completeness of death registration, such registration appears to be internally consistent.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Malaysia 2
(revised 1973)

Name University of Malaya, Faculty of Economics and Administration,

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge LEE, Kok Huat

Official title Chairman of the Division

Professional staff

LEE, K.H.	M	1940	Statistician	Survey and sampling, research in statistical methods and theory	Chinese,	English,	Malay
CHEONG, H.A.	M	1939	Statistician	Mathematics and mathematical statistics, forecasting and projecting	Chinese,	English,	Malay
CHEONG, K.C.	M	1945	Econometrician, statistician	Econometrics	Chinese,	English,	Malay
GOH, T.J.[1]	M	1942	Statistician, demographer	Demography	Chinese,	English,	Malay
HO, H.G.	M	1942	Statistician	Demography, mathematics and mathematical statistics	Chinese,	English,	Malay
KOK, K.L.	M	1944	Statistician	Statistics: statistical design and analysis of experiments	Chinese,	English,	Malay
LOH, H.T.	M	1928	Mathematician	Operational research	Chinese,	English,	Malay
PALANIAPPAN, S.	M	1947	Computer scientist	Statistical data processing, computer methods (general programming)	Tamil,	English,	Malay
SARAVANAMUTHU, P.	F	1943	Statistician	Applied statistics	Tamil,	English	
DEVADASON, S.	M	1941	Statistician	Demography	Tamil,	English,	Malay

Curricula

Language Malay

Entrance requirement Higher School Certificate or Sijil Pelajaran Tinggi

Diploma	B. Econs. (Statistics)
Courses	DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 40 h: 1. Sources and reliability of population statistics; 2. Measurement of mortality, nuptiality and fertility; 3. Errors in age statistics; 4. Population projections; 5. Cohort analysis; 6. Life table and its applications TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (optional) 40 h: 1. Collection and processing of demographic data; 2. Analysis of age-sex distributions; 3. The oblique axis ogive; 4. The treatment of digital preference; 5. Graduation by survivorship ratio; 6. Estimation of fertility and mortality rates from census and survey data; 7. Uses of model life tables and stable population models INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION PROBLEMS (optional) 40 h: 1. Study of human population; 2. Composition of the population; 3. Change in population size; 4. Migration; 5. Population growth as a social problem; 6. Population planning; 7. Family planning programmes; 8. Future prospects in controlling population.
Note	Publications: "The validation of Brass's model life table system" (CARRIER, N.H. and GOH, T.J.) *Population Studies*, vol.26, No.1, March 1972, pp. 29-51. "A note on the model life table system" (GOH, T.J.) *Kajian Ekonomi Malaysia*, vol.9, No.1, June 1972, pp. 27-34.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Malaysia 3
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Malaya, Faculty of Medicine
First year of teaching	For 1967 read 1966

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

DANARAJ, W.	M	...	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
LAU, L.	F	1934	n.a.	Medical statistics	English
PATHMANATHAN, I.	F	1936	n.a.	Maternal and child health and family planning	English

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Higher School Certificate
Diploma	M.B., B.S.
Course	HEALTH STATISTICS (compulsory), 27 h.
	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 25 h: 1. Population and life table methods, 10 h; 2. Fertility, 4 h; 3. The population problem, 11 h.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Nepal 1
(added 1973)

Name	Ministry of Health, Family planning and maternal and child health (FP/MCH) project
Address	FP/MCH Project, Bahadur Bhawan, Kanti Path, Kathmandu, Nepal
Person in charge	SHARMA, Y.N.
Official title	Project Chief
First year of research	1972

Professional staff

JOSHI, P.L.	M	1941	Mathematical statistician	n.a.	Newari,	Nepali,	Hindi,	English
TULADHAR, J.M.	M	1948	Research and evaluation in population planning	n.a.	Newari,	Nepali,	Hindi,	English
REGMI, G.P.	M	1949	Demographer	n.a.	Nepali,	English,	Hindi	

Research projects

Title	Vital registration scheme in Trisuli and Nepalgunj
Directors	JOSHI, P.L. and REGMI, G.P.
Date of completion	July 1974
Aim	To develop a sample registration scheme for estimating the various fertility and mortality measures
Area of research	A hilly region (Trisuli) and a region in the plains (Nepalgunj)
Publications	"Purpose and procedure of the survey conducted in Trisuli" by the Evaluation Unit, FP/MCH Project, *Pariwar*, year 4, vol. 29.
	"Second report on the Trisuli pilot project" published by FP/MCH Project, 30th August 1973.
Title	Family planning acceptors' survey
Directors	JOSHI, P.L. and TULADHAR, J.M.
Date of completion	June 1974

Nepal 1
(added 1973)

Aim	To study, through interviews, the progress of acceptors of family planning methods and their reactions to the national family planning programme
Area of research	FP/MCH clinics in Nepal
Publications	"An analysis of a pill contraceptive programme in the Nepalgunj pilot project", published by FP/MCH Project, 25 May 1973. "An analysis of a pill contraceptive programme in the Trisuli pilot project", published by FP/MCH Project, 24 June 1973. Other reports are also published by FP/MCH Project from time to time.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 2.A
(added 1973)

Name	University of Auckland, Department of Sociology
Address	Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand
Person in charge	PITT, D.C.
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1972
First year of teaching	1974 (for full course)

Professional staff

PITT, D.C.	M	...	Sociologist	Sociology of population	English, French
VODANOVICH, I.	F	...	Sociologist	Sociology of population	English, French
MACPHERSON, C.	M	...	Sociologist	Ethnic relations	English

Research project

Title	Migrants in New Zealand
Director	PITT, D.C.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	Collecting data (including demographic data) on migrants in New Zealand on both internal and international migration
Area of research	New Zealand
Publication	Emerging Pluralism in New Zealand (PITT, D.C. & MACPHERSON, C), in press, Longmans, in English. Study of the Samoan Community in New Zealand, describing and analysing integration problems in, for example, jobs, schools and housing in new urban environments, and the role of the Samoan family (*aiga*), church and so on in this process.

Curricula

Language	English, courses could also be taught in French
Entrance requirement	Undergraduate degree in social sciences
Diploma	Part of M.A. in sociology
Courses	SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION (optional) (half-year, starting in 1974): focuses on the population programmes in the development agencies, especially in Afro-Asia (2 h seminar per week).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

New Zealand 2.B
(added 1973)

Name	University of Auckland, School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Address	National Women's Hospital, Claude Rd., Upsom, Auckland 3, New Zealand
Person in charge	BONHAM, D.G.[1]
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1970
Professional staff	
BONHAM, D.G.	M 1924 Medical doctor English
Research project	
Title	Demography and family planning in New Zealand and South Pacific
Director	BONHAM, D.G.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study demographic trends in relation to acceptance of and motivation for family planning
Area	New Zealand and South Pacific islands
Publication	"Fertility patterns in the South Pacific communities", Proceedings of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), South East Asia and Oceania Regional Medical and Scientific Congress, Sydney, 14-18 August 1972.
Curricula[2]	

Notes

1 See also New Zealand 2, note 4, page 296 of the *Directory*.

2 A four-day course in family planning and medical gynaecology (including demography and development of social attitudes...) is offered in English to general practitioners and obstetricians. This is part of the diploma in obstetrics and serves for approval for the Family Planning Association of New Zealand. The course can be taken by overseas post-graduate medical students.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 6
(revised 1973)

Name University of Waikato, Department of Geography

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Hamilton, New Zealand

Professional staff[1]

FARMER, R.S.J.	F	...	Geographer	Population geography, A,B and advanced	English, French

Research projects

Add:

Title	Migration in Tasmania
Director	FARMER, R.S.J.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To analyse the changing spatial patterns of migration into, out of and within Tasmania since 1921
Area of research	Tasmania, Australia
Publication	"The Tasmanian migration problem, 1921-1961", FARMER, R.S.J., Proceedings of the Seventh New Zealand Geography Conference, 1973, pp. 113-118, in English. Summarizes the problems of uncompensated out-migration and the latter's implications for Tasmania's future migration policy.

99

Curricula

Diploma: For B.A. read Bachelor of Social Sciences

Courses: The following supersedes the information published earlier:

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY A (optional), 50 h, including seminars: 1. World population size and growth, the process of demographic transition, 4 h; 2. Population distribution, 3 h; 3. Methods of population analysis, 4 h; 4. Mortality, 6 h; 5. Marriage and marital dissolution, 6 h; 6. Fertility, 7 h; 7. Projections, 2 h.

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY B (optional) 50 h, including seminars: 1. Population simulation, 3 h; 2. Migration, 15 h; 3. Economic characteristics, 6 h; 4. Population policies, 9 h.

ADVANCED POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional), 40 h: 1. Data sources and evaluation, 10 h; 2. Methods of population analysis, 8 h; 3. Selected population topics, 22 h.

Note

1 Frazer, R.M. and Fookes, T.W. are still staff members but are not currently working on population.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Pakistan 2
(added 1973)

The following supersedes the entry issued earlier:

Name	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE)
Address	P.O. Box 1091, Islamabad, Pakistan
Person in charge	QURESHI, M.L.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1959

Professional staff

AFZAL, M.	M	1936	Demographer	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
KARIM, M.S.	M	1947	Demographer	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Hindi
ALAM, S.I.	M	1940	Demographer	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
FAROOQI, N.I.	M	1938	Mathematician	n.a.	English,	Urdu	
NIZAMI, N.H.	M	1915	Economist	n.a.	English,	Urdu	
AHMED, T.	M	1950	Economist	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
ALI, S.M.	M	1946	Demographer	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
IFTIKHAR, N.	F	1947	Economist	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
AZHAR, R.A.	M	1948	Economist	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi
AZHAR, M.	M	1947	Statistician	n.a.	English,	Urdu,	Punjabi

Research projects

Title	ECAFE country monograph on Pakistan
Director	PIDE/ECAFE
Date of completion	June 1975
Aim	(Different published and unpublished reports on Pakistan, the census, the population growth estimate survey (PGE), population growth survey (PGS) and housing economic and demographic data)

Title	Demographic and economic interrelations
Directors	KEMAL, A.R., AFZAL, M.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	(The outline of the study will be developed with the help of John E. Craig who is organizing a workshop on population dynamics and long-range planning - Pakistan. The study is based on published and unpublished data, census data etc.)

Title	Evaluation of the population planning programme in Pakistan
Directors	AFZAL, M., KARRIM, M.S., and ALAM, I.
Date of completion	June 1974
Aim	To evaluate the demographer's administrative, communication and motivational aspect of the family planning programme, on the basis of published and unpublished reports of the Population Planning Organization, records on IUD insertions, census data, etc. The demographic impact is also to be studied through the application of techniques developed by ECAFE. The administrative and communication aspects are to be evaluated in co-ordination with ECAFE
Area of research	Pakistan

Title	Past, present and future population of Pakistan - a country monograph for the 1974 World Population Conference
Directors	AFZAL, M. and HUSSAIN, M. (Punjab University, Lahore)
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	To present the situation of Pakistan, on the basis of previous studies, according to the outline prepared by CICRED (Paris)
Area of research	Pakistan.

Title	Interrelations between fertility and infant mortality
Directors	AFZAL, M. and CHAUDHRY, N. (Director, Pakistan Family Welfare Council)
Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	To analyse the data of a field survey carried out by the Pakistan Family Welfare Council and designed by PIDE. The relationships are to be drawn mainly from the fertility history of women. The study is also to serve as a pre-test for further studies of greater scope

101

Area of research	10 per cent sample of a low-class suburb (Lahore Township quarters) and an upper middle-class suburb (Model Town) of Lahore
Publication	To be published in the Pakistan Development Review.
Title	Fertility differentials by family type
Director	KARIM, M.S.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	This study, based on the fertility history data of ever-married women collected during the 1968 Impact Family Planning Survey, is aimed at analysing the differences in family size by type of family. The study is testing the hypothesis that fertility is lower in nuclear families and higher in joint ones
Area of research	Pakistan.
Publication	To be published in the *Pakistan Development Review.*
Title	Mortality in Rawalpindi, by cause and by sex rate at birth.
Directors	AFZAL, M. and AHMED, T.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To explore the possibility of utilizing official registered data on births and deaths (from Rawalpindi Municipality and Cantonement Board) which are considered to be highly under-reported. To study the seasonality of deaths, by cause, and births. To compare the results with other studies in mortality. The study is to serve as a pre-test for future studies on registered data
Area of research	Rawalpindi
Publication	To be published as a research report of PIDE
Title	Nuptiality tables for Pakistan
Directors	AFZAL, M., and ALI, S.M.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	On the basis of the population growth estimate data for 1962-1965 and the life tables derived from them, to estimate the number of marriages, by age, and to prepare nuptiality tables

Area of research	Pakistan
Publication	To be published in the *Pakistan Development Review.*
Title	Muslim marriage patterns in a rural agglomeration
Directors	AFZAL, M., and HASHMI, M.I.
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To effect, on the basis of marriage registration forms (Nikah Namas) in villages, a study similar to that on Karachi by Afzal, Bean and Husain, but for a rural area; to examine the relationships between social correlates such as Mehr (the groom makes a gift to the bride), caste, literacy and age at marriage; to compare the results with those of the Karachi study
Area of research	Villages in five Union Councils of Distt Shickhupura, Punjab.
Publication	To be published in the *Pakistan Development Review.*
Title	Fertility and mortality rates from the 1968 PGS and their comparison with the 1962-1965 rates from the PGE
Director	AFZAL, M.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To compare the data of the two surveys. The PGE experiment was caried out on a sample basis through the dual system of data collection (registration and survey). The PGS collected data through a survey only (data have been released on fertility and mortality)
Area of research	Pakistan
Publication	To be published in the *Pakistan Development Review.*

Note

1 Training: Two types of training programme will be started at PIDE, one for the members of the demographic sections recruited for carrying out research in Pakistan and also for training of the selected persons for higher studies abroad in the field of Population.

The other programme will be started for the training of teachers in the subject of population in universities and colleges. This training will be carried out for small groups and will be a continuous activity for teachers at various levels.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Pakistan 3
(added 1973)

The following supersedes the entry published earlier:

Name	Training, Research and Evaluation Centre (TREC), Government of Pakistan
Address	39-Main Gulberg, Lahore, Pakistan
Person in charge	ALI, I.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1973

Professional staff

ALI, I.	M	1930	Social psychologist	n.a.	Urdu,	English
NAEEM, J.	F	1935	Demographer	n.a.	Urdu,	English
NIZAMUDDIN	M	1942	Research sociologist	n.a.	Urdu,	English
MAHMUD, R.	M	1933	Health education	n.a.	Urdu,	English
AMEEN, S.I.	F	1933	Medical doctor	n.a.	Urdu,	English
SHEIKH, H.N.	M	1930	Statistician	n.a.	Urdu,	English
KH[illegible] Z.I.	M	1941	Sociologist	n.a.	Urdu,	English
KHAN, W.A.	M	1936	Communication	n.a.	Urdu,	English

Research projects

Title	Pilot trial of the Dalkon shield and inter-uterine device
Date of completion	1973
Aim	1. To determine acceptance and continued use of these devices in relation to their side effects; 2. To examine the basic characteristics of Dalkon Shield acceptors; 3. To compare the complaints of women before and after insertion; 4. To compare the acceptors' continuation rates and the side effects of both devices.
Area of research	Model Town Clinic, Lahore District.

104

Title	Sialkot validation and evaluation study, 1972
Director	NIZAMUDDIN
Date of completion	January 1973
Aim	To check the completeness of registration of households registered by family planning workers, including the eligible and non-eligible couples
Area of research	Sialkot District.
Title	Study of family planning workers
Director	NIZAMUDDIN
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To ascertain (a) the kinds of worker recruited, in term of socio-economic and demographic characteristics; (b) the level of their knowledge, attitude towards and practice of family planning at the time of recruitment; and (c) the level of their exposure to mass media of communication?
Area of research	Lahore District.
Title	Sialkot bench-mark and evaluation study
Director	NIZAMUDDIN
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To evaluate the motivational efforts of population planning workers in terms of changing people's attitude towards family planning, their services and contraceptive practice
Area of research	Sialkot District.
Title	Matching of vital events
Director	ALTAF, H.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	1. To match the events recorded by the registrar with those observed in the survey; 2. To estimate the percentage of births under-reported in the impact survey; 3. To determine the accuracy and validity of certain demographic information reported by respondents in the two systems of data collection concerned

Pakistan 3
(added 1973)

Area of research	Lulliani Town, Lahore District.
Title	Integration of MCH and family planning service (evaluation study by the Model Town Clinic Services)
Director	AMEEN, S.I.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	1. To investigate factors related to clinic load and staff management by combing maternal and child health and family planning services; 2. To develop records for evaluating the services of such clinics; 3. To evolve guidelines for the efficient running of combined maternal and child health and family planning services
Area of research	Model Town Clinic, Lahore District.

901

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the entry published earlier:

Name	University of Karachi, Department of Statistics[1]
Address	Karachi 32, Pakistan
Person in charge	AHMAD, M.
Official title	Associate Professor and Chairman
First year of research	1969
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

AHMAD, M.[2]	M	1932	Statistician	Distribution theory	Punjabi,	Urdu,	English
SHAFIQ, M.	M	1935	Statistician	Design of experiments	Punjabi,	Urdu,	English
HAQ, M.[2]	M	1939	Statistician	Probability theory	Urdu,	English	
SHAH, M.R.	M	1942	Demographer	Population analysis	Pashto,	Urdu,	English
KHALIQ, A.	M	1939	Statistician	Economic statistics	Punjabi,	Urdu,	English
MAHMOOD, Z.[2]	M	1942	Statistician	Sampling theory	Urdu,	English	
HASAN, Z.	M	1948	Statistician	Statistical methods	Urdu,	English	
AHMAD, H.	M	1947	Statistician	Statistical methods	Punjabi,	Urdu,	English
GORIA, N.[2]	M	1939	Statistician	Testing hypothesis	Punjabi,	Urdu,	English

Research projects

Title	Population laboratory Karachi (POPLAB)
Director	AHMAD, Munir
Date of completion	1978

Aim	To test and develop methodological techniques for the collection of demographic, social and economic data. To compare the results on the international level
Area of research	Karachi.
Title	Fertility patterns in Pakistan
Director	SHAH, R.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the past and current levels of fertility differences among the provinces of Pakistan and their relationship to various factors
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Construction of a work-life table for Pakistan
Director	SHAH, R.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study patterns of work-life expectancy, rates of accession, separation rates and periods of inactive life
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Differential mortality in Pakistan
Director	SHAH, R.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the recent trends in mortality, by sex, and the rural-urban differences in Pakistan
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Survey of professional returnees
Director	AHMAD, M.
Date of completion	1973

Aim	To study socio-economic and adjustment problems of those who return from abroad
Area of research	Pakistan.
Title	Population projections for Karachi
Director	SHAH, R.
Date of completion	May 1973
Aim	To generate new sets of data for the purpose of socio-economic planning
Area of research	Karachi
Publication	"Population projections for Karachi" (SHAH, R.), presented at the Eighth Pakistan Statistical Conference, held at Lyallpur (2-4 November 1973), cyclostyled, 50 copies, pp. 39. Based on data from sample surveys by the Central Statistical Office (February-May 1959) and by the Pakistan Institute for Development Economics (1961), providing information on the population of Karachi by origin (natives and migrants). Both the raw and the adjusted data are presented. Two sets of projections, by sex and by five-year age group (1963-1988), are presented, classified by status (natives and in-migrants). Appendices provide survival ratios, age specific fertility rates and so on

109
601

Title	Construction of complete life-tables for Pakistan
Director	SHAH, R.
Date of completion	November 1970
Aim	To compare various methods of smoothing the age-specific death rates for the construction of complete life-tables
Area of research	Pakistan
Publication	"On a method of graduation for the construction of complete life-tables in Pakistan" (SHAH, R.), Journal of Science of the University of Karachi, vol. I, No. 1, December 1971, pp. 48-59, in English (with summary)

Curricula[3]

Language	English, courses could also be taught in Urdu
Entrance requirements	M.A. or M.Sc, previous statistics, B.A. or B.Sc. (Hons)
Diploma	M.A./M.Sc. in Statistics

Courses[4]	POPULATION ANALYSIS (optional) 130 h: - ELEMENTS OF POPULATION ANALYSIS, 50 h: Standardized rates; cohort analysis; effects of vital rates on age structure; theory of reproduction; concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stable models; intrinsic rates; growth of population; life-tables; use of United Nations model life-tables; use of regional model life-tables; births and deaths; labour force analysis; population projections; measurement of migration - COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 60 h: Problems relating to population census; vital registration; demographic sample surveys, with examples; detection of errors and their correction; plausibility tests; Myers index of digital preference; errors of coverage; understatement and overstatement of ages; methods of adjustment; critical study of sources of data in Pakistan - POPULATION THEORIES, 10 h: Malthusian and post-Malthusian theories of population; history of population theories; theory of demographic transition - POPULATION GENETICS, 10 h: Biological inheritance; Mendel's law; single factor and multiple factor inheritance; large random matings; natural selection.
Entrance requirements	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A. or M.Sc. (previous)
Course[4, 5]	DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (compulsory) 25 h: Balance of births and deaths; construction of life-tables; stationary, stable and quasi-stable population; growth of population; logistic curve, with applications
Entrance requirements	M.A. or M.Sc.
Diploma	Diploma in statistics
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional) 72 h: Sources of demographic data; census and survey methods; civil registration; critical study of the sources of data in Pakistan; vital rates; measures of mortality and fertility; standardized rates; reproduction rates; measurement of population growth; construction of life-tables; stationary and stable population; use of United Nations model life-tables; study of growth functions; logistic and Gompertz growth curves with applications.
Entrance requirements	Higher secondary certificate
Diploma	B.A. or B.Sc. (Hons)

Course [6, 7]

VITAL STATISTICS (compulsory) 60 h: Vital statistics methods; rates and ratios, crude, specific and standardized rates, total fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates; balance of births and deaths; construction of life-tables; stationary and stable population; growth of population; logistic curve, with applications.

Notes

1 A Population Research Unit (PRU) was established within the Department of Statistics in 1972, in order to accelerate research activities in the field of demography, with the co-operation of other departments of the University and government or semi-government offices. The unit is at a very early stage of development.
2 On leave, generally teaching in foreign universities.
3 The Department participates in an exchange programme with several Asian countries.
4 All courses include laboratory work.
5 This course is also offered to M.A. graduates in sociology.
6 Course first started in 1967.
7 This course is offered in several departments where a combination of statistics is possible as a minor subject.

411

Name *For* Soc al and Preventive *read* Community

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

GAN, T.M.	M	1906	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English
LEUTERIO, L.	F	1940	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English
PIDLAON, T.	M	1933	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English
SOLIVEN, D.	M	1945	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English
SABATER, R.	M	1942	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English
TAN, D.	M	...	M.D.	Social and preventive medicine	Tagalog,	English

Curricula[1]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation, B.Sc. or B.A.
Diploma	M.D.
Course	SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (compulsory): First year - 34 lecture h, 34 laboratory h; second year - 34 lecture h; third year - 51 lecture h, 34 laboratory h.

Note

1 Demography is taught in the subject of social and preventive medicine during the third and fourth years in the Medical School. This area of study is given together with biostatistics, sanitation and other social and preventive aspects of medicine. During their internship the students spend one month in the Domiciliary Service Department and another in a rural area doing social and preventive medicine.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Philippines 3
(revised 1973)

Name	Saint Louis University, Sociological Research Institute
Professional staff	
	For HOKNEDO, F., *read* HORNEDO, F. *Delete:* BROECKAERT, P.; VAN HELLEMONT, Raf.
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	The sexual behaviour of junior and senior college students
Director	ROEKAERTS, E.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To obtain facts and figures about the sexual attitudes of students
Area of research	St. Louis University
Publication	"The sexual behaviour of junior and senior college students" *St. Louis University Research Journal*, vol. 3, Nos. 1-2, March-June 1972, in English.
Title	The Philippine 1970 Census on Population and Housing: an interpretation for the Northern Luzon provinces
Director	BEGHIN, P.; VAN HELLEMONT, R.; NGALOB, J.; and ROEKAERTS, E.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To evaluate population, labour force, literacy and housing 1970 census data
Area of research	Provinces of Abra, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Moutain Province (Bontoc), Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga-Apoyao, Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela and Nueva Viscaya
Publication	The Philippine 1970 Census on Population and Housing: an interpretation for the Northern Luzon provinces, *Saint Louis University Research Journal*, vol. 3, Nos. 1-2, March-June 1972, in English.
Title	Family planning in Northern Luzon
Date of completion	*For* 1972 *read* 1973. The results are to be published by the University of Louvain (Belgium)

C3-1

Title	An attitude analysis of Filipino barrio folk
Date of completion	*Add* This project is being revised in 1973.
Title	A socio-economic survey of Benguet, Mountain Province and Ifugao
Add:	
Publication	"A comparative and integrated approach to the socio-economic conditions in Benguet, Ifugao and Mountain Province", December 1971, Baguio City, M. and R. (Philippines) Foundation Incorporation.
Title	A socio-economic survey of Nueva Vizcaya
Date of completion	*For* September *read* October
Add:	
Publication	"A socio-economic survey of Nueva Vizcaya", M and R Foundation Incorporation, Baguio City

Delete the project:

Title	Some selected characteristics of freshmen enrolled in Saint Louis University
Add:	

Curricula

Courses	Two courses in SOCIOLOGY, with emphasis on population, are taught to both graduate and undergraduate students. A special course in DEMOGRAPHY is also being taught to faculty members every Saturday afternoon.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 7
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Nueva Caceres, College of Liberal Arts
The following supersedes the information published earlier:	
Address	City of Naga, G-238, Philippines
Person in charge	SOLER, J.B.
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1973
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

SOLER, J.B.	F	1925	Teacher	Human relations education, sociology, community-development	English
PALAROAN, E.A.	F	1929	Teacher	Modern trends	English
VILLASEÑOR, V.	F	1940	Teacher	Population education	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Population education - First- and second-year arts and sciences
Director	SOLER, J.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To prepare courses on population education for integration into the revised curriculum

Curricula

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Language	English, courses could also be taught in Filipino
Entrance requirement	Since 1973/74, the National College Entrance Examination
Diploma	None

Course

POPULATION EDUCATION (optional) 3 h/week for one semester: 1. Basic demographic concepts, processes and methodologies (collection, interpretation and evaluation of local, regional, national and world population data; birth, death, migration, growth rates; age structure; various fertility indices; the quality of population data); 2. Static and dynamic description of the population situation, at the micro-and-macro levels (the history of population changes, locally, nationally and worldwide, with emphasis on the falling death rates; trends of population growth of the family, community, nation and world); 3. The determinants of population growth (social norms concerning family size and spacing; psychological influences on fertility behaviour; economic influences on fertility behaviour; influences on mortality; influences on migration; growth of plant and animal populations); 4. The consequences of population growth (relationship between population growth and macro-level socio-economic development; effects of rapid population growth on: maternal and child health, availability of health and other services, availability of housing, availability of natural resources, psychological and sociological consequences of high population density); 5. The human reproductive process as a basis for understanding human fertility (the formation of gametes (spermatozoa and ova); The union of gametes (fertilization); The birth of offspring (fertility); 6. National and international population policies and programmes.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of the Philippines, College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Person in charge LUNA, T.W.

Official title Department Chairman

First year of teaching 1957

Professional staff

LUNA, T.W.	M	1931	Geographer	Population geography, political geography, cultural geography, introduction to geography,	Ilocano, Tagalog, English, German, Spanish
SALITA, D.C.	M	1916	Geographer-economist	Introduction to geography, political geography	Pampango, Tagalog, English, German, Spanish, French
TABIGNE, L.C.	F	1945	Geographer	Introduction to geography, political geography	Ilocano, Tagalog, English, Spanish

Research project

Title The relation between social change and regional development

Director LUNA, T.W.

Date of completion Continuing

Aim To make an interdisciplinary study of regional development and social change and of the behaviour of people and communities in a crisis situation. Knowledge gained will contribute to the formulation of a more effective strategy for coping with future disasters and suggest measures for a co-ordinated community action and development programmes. Major emphasis is placed on regional development, particularly on the working together of the different disciplines for a unified approach to social change

Area of research Central Luzon.

Curricula Unchanged.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Philippines 10
(revised 1973)

Name University of the Philippines, College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Reproductive Biology Center

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

APELO, R.A.	M	1917	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
PAREJA, M.N.	F	1938	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
RAMA, F. de la	M	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
REBONG, A.	M	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
GONZALES, S.H.	F	1938	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
REYES, P.M.	M	1915	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
GONZALES, R. Jr.	M	1941	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
CRUZ, P. de la	F	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
CRUZ, J. de la	F	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
MENDOZA, E.	F	1939	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
ANTIGUA, N.A.	F	1934	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
VELOSO, I.L.	F	1933	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English
TIRO, S.U.	F	1946	M.D.	n.a.	Filipino,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Research on contraceptives
Director	APELO, R.A.
Date of completion	July 1973
Aim	(a) To provide information and service for family planning; (b) to teach family planning to medical undergraduates and practitioners; (c) to carry out research in family planning

Area of research	Family planning
Publications	"Results of a controlled study employing d-norgestrel and ethinyl estradiol, a new oral contraceptive combination" (APELO & VELOSO), *Contraceptive*, vol. 2, 1970 p. 391, in English. A new preparation of d-norgestrel, 0.25 mg, combined with 0.05 mg ethinyl estradiol is shown as an effective oral contraceptive in 220 patients; no serious side effects occurred
	"Clinical experience with microdose d-norgestrel as an oral contraceptive (APELO & VELOSO), in English, *Fertility* and *Sterility*, vol. 24 No. 3, March 1973, pp. 191-197. A microdose preparation of d-norgestrel given to 99 healthy Filipino women in a continuous daily dose of 37.5 mg proved effective. A treatment failure rate of 1.6 pregnancies/100 woman-yr was obtained. The incidence of breakthrough bleeding was 30.4 per cent and that of amenorrhea, 33.9 per cent
	"Clinical experience with Depo-Provera, an injectable contraceptive", (APELO, LOPEZ, F.C. & DE LA CRUZ), completed but not published
	"Megestrol acetate as a contraceptive (tablets and capsules)" (APELO & LOPEZ), completed but not published
	"Inhiband ring device" (APELO), in preparation
	"A study of a new preparation of microdose pill (Micon tablet)", (APELO, MENDOZA & ANTIGUA), completed but not published
	"D-norgestrel 150 mg and ethinyl estradiol 30 mcg." (APELO & VELOSO), (WYETH LABORATORIES), in progress
	"Copper T devices, a new contraceptive device" (APELO & DE LA CRUZ), in progress
	"Norinyl" (APELO & ANTIGUA), in progress.

Curricula

Entrance requirement	Training for M.Ds., post-graduate
Diploma	Post-graduate Certificate

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Duration	1972 - 21 days (10 times a year)
	1973 - 21 days (3 times up to July 1973)
	7 days (2 times up to July 1973)

Course

SEMINAR ON HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING:

1. Theoretical phase:

A. Background information on family planning

1. Getting involved in family planning-introduction, 1 1/2 h; 2. Population problem of the Philippines and its socio-economic implications, 1 1/2 h; 3. Public health and maternal and child health, 1 1/2 h; 4. Socio-cultural determinants, 1 1/2 h; 5. Religious factors, 1 1/2 h

B. Fertility control

1. Anatomy and physiology of human reproduction, 1 1/2 h; 2. Contraceptive technology - (a) Intra-uterine contraception, 1 1/2 h, 1 1/2 h; (b) Hormonal contraception, 1 1/2 h; (c) Rhythm method, 1 1/2 h; (d) Conventional and other methods of contraception, 1 1/2 h

C. Allied services

1. Office gynaecology (gynaecologic evaluation and common disorders), 1 1/2 h; 2. Diagnosis and treatment of infertility, 1 1/2 h; 3. Vaginal cytology and other laboratory aids, 1 1/2 h; 4. Sex education, 1 1/2 h; 5. Premarital and marital counselling, 1 1/2 h

D. Education and motivation

1. Basic processes in education: (a) Learning - perception and motivation, 1 1/2 h; (b) Communication, 1 1/2 h; (c) Change, 1 1/2 h; 2. Methods: (a) Persons-to-persons, 3 (1 1/2 h, practical); (b) Group (community organization), 3 h (1 1/2 h, practical); (c) Mass media, 3 h; 3. Human relations

E. Clinic operations

1. Programme planning, 1 1/2 h; 2. Clinic administration and procedures, 1 1/2 h; 3. Integration and co-ordination of family planning into existing health and related services, 2 h; 4. Recording and reporting, 1 1/2 h; 5. Follow-up, 1 1/2 h; 6. Survey, 10 (4 h, practical); 7. Clinic evaluation in relation to total programme, 1 1/2 h; 8. Feedback.

2. Practical phase

A. Clinical work: 15 IUD insertions; 10 IUD check-ups (P.E. and interpretation); 5 new pill patients; 5 new patients for other methods; 3 clinic attendances (new patients); 3. clinic attendances (old patients); 3 recordings, filings and reportings; 5 problem cases; 2 pap smears

B. Field work - community health survey

Requirements for field experience: 5 individual interviews - 3 prospective acceptors and 2 old clients; 1 group discussion; 1 community survey and meeting.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following suspersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of the Philippines, Institute of Public Health
Address	625 Pedro Gil St., Ermita, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	CABRERA, B.D.
Official title	Dean

Professional staff

LIBREA, A.A.	M	1914	M.D.	Demographic and vital statistics	Filipino,	English		
ROMAN, G.B.	M	1913	M.D.	Vital statistics	Filipino,	English,	Spanish	
ESCOSA R.B.	M	1918	M.D.	Vital statistics	Filipino,	English,	Spanish,	French
OSTERIA, T.S.	F	1944	Demographer	Demographic and vital statistics	Filipino,	English		
OSORIO, N.L.	F	1950	Statistician	Vital statistics	Filipino,	English		
VALENZUELA, A.V.	F	1922	M.D.	Family planning administration	Filipino,	English		
GUZMAN, V.B.	F	1926	M.D.	Maternal and child health	Filipino,	English		
CORTES, J.	M.	1930	...	...	Tagalog,	English		

Research projects

Add:

Title	Collection of case studies for family planning
Director	VALENZUELA, A.V.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To use the case study method for teaching purposes. The studies concern acceptors of family planning and the reasons for acceptance.

Title	A follow-up survey of CCHP family planning acceptors
Director	OSTERIA, T.S.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To evaluate the family planning programme in Bay, Laguna, by determining the characteristics of acceptors, the use-effectiveness of the different methods accepted and the births averted
Area	Family planning.

Title	A study of neo-natal and maternal deaths
Director	MANALO; BALTAZAR
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To determine the relationship, if any, between maternal deaths and the following variables: age of mother at death or birth of child, age of father at birth of child, parity, gravidity, civil status, and socio-economic status
Area of research	Maternal and child health.

Title	Nutrition and family size
Director	GUZMAN, V.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To investigate the association between each child's nutrition level and the family size
Area of research	Maternal and child health.

Curricula

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Exchange programme	With several Asian countries
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	M.P.H.
Courses	BIOSTATISTICS 201: Population estimation; fertility and mortality analysis; adjustment of vital rates
	DEMOGRAPHIC AND VITAL STATISTICS: Analysis of demographic data; population estimates and projection; life-tables.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of the Philippines, Population Institute

Official title *For* Director *read* Dean

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

CONCEPCION, M.	F	1928	Sociologist, demographer	Methods of sociological research, population studies, population and economic development	Filipino,	English,	Spanish,	French
ZABLAN, Z.	F	1939	Demographer	Demographic statistics	Filipino,	English		
FLIEGER, W.	M	1931	(Research associate), sociologist, demographer	Data-processing, special problems in sociology	German,	English,	French	
LAING, J.	M	1940	Sociologist	Evaluation of family planning	English			
PASCUAL, E.	F	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Filipino,	English		
MEJIA-RAYMUNDO, C.	F	1946	Demographer	Computer applications; introduction to demography; labourforce	Filipino,	English		
PHILIPS, J.	M	1944	...	Family planning evaluation; computer applications	English			
SMITH, P.C.	M	1943	...	Population in economic development	English			
DE LA PAZ, D.	F	1944	...	Computer applications	English,	Filipino		
DOMINGO, L.	F	1946	...	Labour force; technical demography	English,	Filipino		

Research projects

Title Survey of family planning acceptors in the Philippines during 1970-1972

Director LAING, J.E.

Date of completion December 1972

Aim	To assess the family planning experience of respondents after acceptance of the programme
Publications	LAING, J.E.: (i) "Selected Response Distributions for the 1972 National Acceptor Survey", mimeographed, February 1973; (ii) "Differentials in Philippine Contraceptive Continuation and Pregnancy Rates", mimeographed, February 1973; and (iii) "Report on a Survey of RPC Acceptors in Tralac, May 1973", mimeographed, June 1973.
Title	National demographic survey, 1968
Publication	*Add* In press: ***Collected Papers on Nuptiality and Fertility in the Philippines***, University of the Philippines Population Institute "Philippine Family Planning Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices: Baseline Data, 1968", (LAING, J.E., OSTERIA, T.S. and CORT, M.B.), mimeographed report, February 1973.
Title	National pre-pregnancy clinic evaluation programme
Publication	*Add* "Use effectiveness of family planning in the Philippines, 1970-1972" (LAING, J.E.), mimeographed, November 1972.
Title	Post partum world-wide follow-up survey (in conjunction with the University's College of Medicine and included in Population Council World-Wide Survey on Post-Partum)
Add:	
Publication	"The *post partum* approach to family planning: experience in the Philippines, 1966-1970", (OSTERIA, T.S.) mimeographed, 1972, in English.
Title	Differential fertility in selected Philippine communities
Publications	*Add* HENDERSHOT, G.E.: (i) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", Ph.D. disseration, University of Chicago, 1970; (ii) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", presented at annual meeting of Population Association of America, 22-24 April 1971; (iii) "Fertility, social class and outmigration from two rural communities in the Philippines", paper presented at the Seminar on Population Change and Development in Southeast Asia, San Francisco, 6-8 July 1972; (iv) "Cityward migration and urban fertility in the Philippines", *Philippine Sociological Review*, vol.19, Nos.3-4 (July-October 1971); (v) "Fertility, social class, and outmigration: some Philippines data", *Rural Sociology*, September 1973 (in press).
Curricula	Unchanged.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name University of the Philippines, School of Economics, Institute of Economic Development and Research

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Address Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines D505

Person in charge MANGAHAS, M.

Official title Director

Professional staff

MANGAHAS, M.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
CASTRO, A.A.	M	1924	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
KINTANAR, A.	M	1927	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
MORENO, H.	F	1922	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
TAN, E.	F	1934	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
VALENZONA, R.L.	F	1947	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
BAUTISTA, R.	M	1941	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
ENCARNACION, J.	M	1928	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
JURADO, G.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
MONSOD, S.	F	1940	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
NOLASCO, B.	M	1949	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
TECSON, G.	F	1946	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
CABALQUINTO, V.	M	1946	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
ALONZO, R.	M	1948	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
DIOKNO, B.	M	1948	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English
PAQUEO, V.	M	1947	Economist	n.a.	Filipino,	English

OSHIMA, H.	M	1917	Economist	n.a.	Japanese,	English
WADA, R.	M	1939	Economist	n.a.	Japanese,	English
GOLAY, F.	M	1915	Economist	n.a.	English	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	The socio-economic impact of family planning in the Philippines
Director	KINTANAR, A., ENCARNACION, J., *et al*
Date of completion	January 1973
Aim	To construct an economic demographic model of the Philippines covering the Post-Second World War
Area of research	Philippines
Publication	In preparation for limited printing.

Title	Some economic aspects of family planning programmes in the Philippines
Director	PAGUEO, V.
Date of completion	December 1973.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name University of the Philippines, Statistical Center

Official title *For* Director *read* Dean

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

PAREL, C.P.	F	1917	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
BUENAVENTURA, A.R.	M	1922	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
DE GUZMAN, G.G.	M	1942	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
CALDITO, G.C.	F	1944	Statistician	Introduction to demographic statistics	Filipino,	English	
RAMOS, E.	M	1946	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
SIA, L.L.	F	1940	Statistician	Statistics	Chinese,	English,	Filipino
TAN, R.H.	M	1943	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
HIZON, M.	M	1912	Actuary	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
TIENZO, B.	M	1931	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
SINSIOCO, C.	M	1944	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
GARCIA, M.	M	1941	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	
FERRER, P.	F	1947	Statistician	Statistics	Filipino,	English	

Curricula

Diploma *Complete* Bachelor's degree in statistics, statistics 112 (analysis)

Course *Complete* STATISTICS 175, including: Introduction to demographic statistics, (optional) 3 h a week: significance and principal measures of fertility, mortality and migration in various settings. Critique of the various sources of demographic data.

127

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of San Carlos, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
First year of research	*For* 1970 *read* 1968
First year of teaching	*For* 1969 *read* 1968

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

FLIEGER, W.	M	1931	Demographer	The study of population, demographic methods, sociology	German, English, French
KOPPIN, B.	F	1923	Physicist	Research methodology	Filipino, English, Spanish
KILATON, M.	F	1951	Demographer	Introduction to population, sociology	Filipino, English, Spanish, German, French

128

Research projects

Add:

Title	Population Commission/Bureau of the Census and Statistics/University of San Carlos project on vital statistics
Director	FLIEGER, W.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To establish a sample vital registration system
Area of research	Vital statistics.
Title	Evaluation of national demographic survey, 1973 (in conjunction with the Population Institute, University of the Philippines, Manila)
Director	FLIEGER, W.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	Analysis of household structure and fertility trends
Area of research	Fertility and household structure.

Title	The Population of Pak-ia an, Mandawe City, Province of Cebu
Director	FLIEGER, W.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	In-depth study of population movements in a small suburban Cebu community
Area of research	Fertility, mortality, migration
Publication	In preparation (to be published in *Philippine Quarterly of Culture and Society*).
Title	Philippine sample vital registration project
Director	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS, in co-operation with the Population Commission and the University of San Carlos
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To establish a sample vital registration system designed to improve over all, mortality, migration
Area of research	Fertility, mortality, migration
Publication	Through the Bureau of the Census and Statistics and the *Philippine Quarterly of Culture and Society*.
Title	Family and household structure in Cebu City (in collaboration with the Organization of Demographic Associates and the Philippine Social Science Council)
Director	FLIEGER, W.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To formulate concepts and categories useful for comparative studies in southeast Asia
Area of research	Household co nposition.

Curricula

Diploma	Complete: B.A. (Major in Sociology - Anthropology)
Courses	*Add* Courses similar to those already mentioned are in preparation at the graduate level.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	University of Santo Tomas, Department of Sociology
Person in charge	*For* PENA-BULOS, Alicia *read* CABRERA, R.
Professional staff	*For* ZIPAGANG *read* ZUPAGANG.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name Xavier University, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (RIMCU)

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

ALMONTE, T.B.	F	1943	Sociologist	Population analysis, rural sociology and methods in behavioural sciences	English, Binisaya, Spanish
HERRIN, A.N.	M	1945	Economist-demographer	Statistics and substantive demography	English, French, Spanish, Binisaya
TALIBONG, E.R.	F	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	English, Binisaya

Research projects

Add:

Title: Mindanao Center for Population Studies Project

Director: MADIGAN, F.C.

Aim: To establish a dual record system for gathering birth, death, and migration data in Misamis Oriental Province (a probability sample of 80,000 persons) and for computing birth, death, and migration rates

Publications: *Add Birth and Death in Cagayan de Oro (Population Dynamics in a Medium-sized Philippine City)* (MADIGAN, F.C.) Quezon City: Ateneo University Press, 1972, pp. 239

"Mindanao's inland province: a socio-economic survey of Bukidnon" (MADIGAN, F.C.) mimeographed, 1970, two volumes, Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University, Cagayan de Oro, mimeographed, pp. 666.

Curricula

Diploma: *Add:* Complete undergraduate and graduate major in demography (M.A. in sociology, major in demography. Usually offer 6-8 courses each semester in field of demography.)

Every college student must take a 3-unit course in population education taught by the Research Institute (required for graduation). Course stresses basic factors in population growth, the need for restriction of birth as solution and methods of birth control (cafeteria).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Singapore 1
(revised 1973)

Name	University of Singapore, Department of Geography
Address	*Complete* Bukit Timah Road, Singapore-10, Singapore
Professional staff	
Delete:	HILL, R. SWAN, B.
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	Teaching about demographic problems of southeast Asia
Directors	OOI, J.B.; TEO, S.E. and TAN, L.W.
Date of completion	September 1972
Aim	To discuss the need to teach the demographic problems of southeast Asia in the Geography school curriculum as a means of promoting international understanding
Area of research	Southeast Asia, with special emphasis on Singapore
Publication	A paper, originally read at the IGU/UNESCO Conference on Geography in Education which was held in Singapore in September 1972, has been accepted for publication by *Suara Universiti*, University of Singapore, in English.
Curricula	
Entrance requirement	*For* University entrance, ... *read* Higher School Certificate
Courses	*Add:* URBAN GEOGRAPHY (optional), 26 h; tutorials 1 h every 3 weeks, also field trips.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Singapore 2.A
(added 1973)

Name	University of Singapore, Department of Sociology
Address	Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 10
Person in charge	CHEN, S.J.P.
Official title	Acting Head of Department
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

BENJAMIN, G.	M	1940	Anthropologist	...	English, Temiar, Malay
HASSAN, R.U.	M	1937	Sociologist	Urban sociology	Punjabi, English, Urdu, Persian
CHEN, S.J.P.	M	1938	Sociologist	Social development	Chinese, English
EVERS, H.D.	M	1935	Sociologist	Social development	German, English, Malay, Indonesian, Dutch
MAK, L.F.	M	1944	Sociologist	Criminology, demography	Chinese, English
WONG, A.K.	F	1941	Sociologist	...	Chinese, English
CHIN, K.H.	M	1941	Sociologist	Ethnic Relations	Chinese, English
WALTER, M.A.H.B.	M	1938	Anthropologist	...	English, French
COHEN, E.	M	1932	Socio-anthropologist	...	Hebrew, English, German
KAY, T.S.E.	F	1949	Sociologist	Industrial Sociology	English
CHANG, C.T.	M	1940	Sociologist	Demography	Chinese, English
KULKE, E.	M	1942	Sociologist	...	German, English
KUO, E.C.Y.	M	1940	Sociologist	...	Chinese, English
ONG, J.H.	M	1943	Sociologist	...	English

Research projects

Title	Economics of fertility in Singapore
Director	CHANG, C.T.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To study the female employment-fertility relationship and family fertility decisions in Singapore
Area of research	Singapore.
Title	Law and population project (sponsored by UNFPA)
Director	CHEN, P.; KOH, T.T.B.; WELDON, P.; and WEE, K.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	To compile and update all laws, administrative regulations and practices, and judicial decisions bearing on population and family planning, as well as to describe the procedure for the amendment and repeal of legislation; and to obtain data on the impact of laws on Singaporeans' attitude towards family planning and population
Publication	A monograph on "Law and population" (in preparation).
Title	Ideal family size and the motivation of the hard-core group (to be sponsored by the Asia Foundation)
Directors	CHEN, S.J.P., and WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To study (a) factors affecting a person's planned and actual family size; and (b) the attitudes and motivation of the hard-core group.
Title	Merantau, Minangkabau voluntary migration
Director	NAIM, M.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study reasons for and patterns of migration from West Sumatra to other provinces of Indonesia
Area of research	Indonesia.

Title	Survey on the hard-core group in Singapore (sponsored by IPPF and Family Planning Association of Singapore)
Director	CHEN, S.J.P. and NG, W.K.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To identify the hard-core women in family planning in Singapore
Publication	"Research of hard-core group" (interim report), Family Planning Association of Singapore, April 1973, in English.
Title	National survey on birth order and family size [sponsored by United States Health, Education and Welfare (USHEW)]
Director	CHEN, S.J.P. and YUAN, D.Y.
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To study the relationships between birth order and family size among Singaporeans.
Title	A comparative study of husband-wife communication and family planning in India, Iran, the Philippines and Singapore (sponsored by ECAFE)
Director	CHEN, S.J.P. (National Study Director for Singapore)
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To study (a) the nature and extent of communication among husbands and wives in different cultural settings; and (b) the interrelationships between patterns of husband-wife communication and family planning practice
Publication	*A Comparative Study of Husband-wife Communication and Family Planning in Four Asian Countries (Singapore National Report)* (CHEN, S.J.P.), 2 vols, in English.
Title	Fertility transition in Singapore
Director	CHANG, C.T.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study the recent decline of fertility and its determinants in Singapore
Area of research	Singapore
Publications	"Factors influencing the declining birth rate in Singapore", (CHANG, C.T.), *Malayan Economic Review*, XV: 1, April 1970, pp. 83-100, in English.

153

"A study of family planning in Singapore: the first five-year national family planning programme, 1966-1970", (CHANG, C.T.), Research Monograph Series No. 5, Economic Research Centre, University of Singapore, 1972, 77 pp., in English

"A study of Singapore's national family planning programme", (CHANG, C.T. & YEH, S.), *Malayan Economic Review*, XVII:1, April 1972, pp. 51-77, in English

"Singapore: the demographic effects of a national family planning programme" (CHANG, C.T. & HAUSER, P.M.), in a forthcoming book edited by C. Chandrasekaran and others.

Fertility Transition in Singapore (CHANG, C.T.), in press at Singapore University Press.

Curricula

Language	English
Entrance requirements	Aptitude test in addition to matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B. Soc. Sc., M. Soc. Sc., and Ph.'D.
Courses	DEMOGRAPHY, third-year course (optional) 45 h: one-hour lecture every week and one-hour tutorial every two weeks.
	TECHNIQUES IN POPULATION RESEARCH, honours-year course (optional); 60 h: two-hour seminar every week.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Singapore 4
(added 1973)

Name	Department of Statistics
Address	P.O. Box 3010, Singapore 1
Person in charge	UPTON, D.C.
Official title	Chief statistician

Professional staff

KHOO, C.K.	F ...	Statistician
WONG, C.S.	M ...	Statistician
TAN, S.N.A.	F ...	Statistician

Research projects

Title	Labour force survey, 1973
Date of completion	July 1973
Aim	To acquire information on employment and unemployment and on distribution of manpower in industries
Area of research	Population of Singapore.
Title	Preliminary household expenditure survey, 1972
Date of completion	April 1972
Aim	To obtain information on the demographic characteristics of the population, education and employment, as well as on the purchase of household goods
Area of research	Population of Singapore.
Title	Census of population, 1970, Singapore
Director	ARUMAINATHAN, P.
Date of completion	June 1970

Aim	To study the demographic, economic and social characteristics of the population
Area of research	Population
Publication	"Census of Population 1970, Singapore-Interim Release" (ARUMAINATHAN, P.) November 1970, pp. 1-78, in English. Tables on distribution of population by age, ethnic group, census divisions and districts.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Singapore 5
(added 1973)

Name	Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, Research and Evaluation Unit
Address	National Family Planning Centre, 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 11
Person in charge	WAN, F.K.
Official title	Chairman
First year of research	1969

Professional staff

CHEN, A.J.	F	1940	Public health doctor	n.a.	English,	Chinese
TAN, J.	F	1943	Demographer-statistician	n.a.	English,	Malay
WONG, Yt	F	1949	Statistician	n.a.	English,	Chinese

Research projects

Title	First national knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning survey
Director	WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To provide a base line against which future studies can compare the changes in knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning; to assess the effectiveness of the various aspects of the family planning programme and how it has affected demographic trends
Area of research	Singapore
Publication	In press.
Title	Evaluation of the 1972 family planning campaign
Director	WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To evaluate the 1972 family planning campaign and to assess the use-effectiveness of different communication channels for different population groups

Area of research	Singapore
Publication	In press.
Title	A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on sixty months' experience
Director	WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To determine the continuation rates of oral contraceptive acceptors, the characteristics and profile of those who continued and those who discontinued, the reasons for discontinuation, alternative methods of protection after discontinuation, and the side effects of oral contraception
Area of research	Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
Publication	"The use of oral contraceptives in the Singapore national family planning programme" (WAN, F.K., CHEN, A.J. & TAN, J) FPPB paper 21, in English.
Title	A cost-effect analysis of the Singapore national family planning programme
Director	WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To find a method of analysing the cost-effectiveness of different methods of contraception with special reference to Singapore
Area of research	Family planning acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
Publication	"A cost-effect analysis of the Singapore national family planning programme" (WAN, F.K. and QUAH, S.T.) *Studies in Family Planning*, vol. 3 No. 1, in English. The study illustrated a method of computing cost-effectiveness by contraceptive method.
Title	The Abortion Act, 1969 - a review of the first year's experience
Director	KWA, S.B.
Date of completion	1971
Aim	To review the impact of the Abortion Act on demographic trends in Singapore
Publication	"The Abortion Act, 1969 - A review of the first year's experience" (KWA, S.B., QUAH, S.T. and CHENG, M.C.E.) *The Singapore Medical Journal*, vol. 12 No. 5 - October 1971, in English.

Title	A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on 30 months' experience
Director	WAN, F.K.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To ascertain the percentage of oral contraceptive acceptors still using the method on 31 December 1969, the characteristics of those who continued and those who discontinued and the reasons for discontinuation
Area of research	Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
Publication	"A study of clinic continuation rates" (WAN, F.K. and QUAH, S.T.) *Studies in Family Planning*, vol. 2, No. 12, December 1971, in English.

Title	A study of continuation rates of oral contraception based on 18 months' experience
Director	KANAGARATNAM, K.
Date of completion	1969
Aim	To ascertain the percentage of oral contraceptive acceptors still using the method on 31 December 1968, the characteristics of those who continued and those who discontinued and the reasons for distontinuation
Area of research	Oral contraceptive acceptors registered with the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
Publication	"The use of oral contraceptives in the national programme" (KANAGARATNAM, K. & KHOO, C.K.) *Studies in Family Planning*, No. 48, December 1969, in English.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka 1
(formerly Ceylon 1)
(revised 1973)

Name	Department of Health Services, Health Statistics Branch
Address	385, Dean's Road, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	*For* FERNANDO, D.F.S. *read* GAMINIRATNE, K.H.
Professional staff	
	Delete FERNANDO, D.F.S. ....
	Add GAMINIRATNE, K.H. M 1943 Statistician n.a. Sinhalese, English
Research projects	
Publications	*Add* Quarterly analytical report on new acceptors of family planning in Sri Lanka.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka 2
(formerly Ceylon 2)
(revised 1973)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, Population and Manpower Unit
Address	P.O. Box 898, Colombo 1, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	MEEGAMA, S.A.
Official title	Director-General of Planning
First year of research	1965

Professional staff

MEEGAMA, S.A.	M	1935	Economist-demographer-statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese,	English
ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L.	M	1945	Demographer	n.a.	Sinhalese,	English
DHARMAWARDENA, K.G.S.	M	1926	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese,	English
JAYATISSA, H.M.A.	F	1943	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese,	English
ALAGENDRA, S.S.	F	1945	Statistician	n.a.	Tamil,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Population redistribution in Sri Lanka
Director	MEEGAMA, S.A. and ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To secure migration differentials and selectivity
Area of research	All-Island and by district.
Title	Population projections for Sri Lanka
Director	MEEGAMA, S.A. and ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L.

Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To revise the earlier projections in view of the changed course of demographic events
Area of research	All-Island and by district.
Title	Demographic aspects of manpower in Sri Lanka
Director	ABEYKOON, A.T.P.L.
Date of completion	May 1973
Aim	To study the impact of the demographic transition on the labour force
Area of research	All-Island
Publication	"Demographic aspects of manpower in Sri Lanka", paper submitted to the International Institute for Population Studies, Bombay, as part of the requirements of the course in Population Studies during 1972/73, (mimeographed). Studies the effect of a rapid growth of population on the labour force, the effect of marital status and fertility on female labour participation, the demographic aspects of unemployment, and the effect of a recent decline in fertility on future labour supply.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Chiengmai University, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology
Address	Chiengmai, Thailand
Person in charge	SASIDHORN, N.
Official title	Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences
First year of research	1971
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

SASIDHORN, N.	M	1931	Social scientist	Political sociology	Thai,	English
LURCHAN, K.	F	1945	Demographer	Population studies	Thai,	English
SHEVASUNT, S.	M	1940	Demographer	Demography	Thai,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Socio-economic and demographic changes in the Chiengmai municipal area
Director	SASIDHORN, N.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To study the basic demographic characteristics and changes in Chiengmai
Area of research	Chiengmai municipal area.

Curricula

Language	Thai, courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Statistics (B.A.), Introduction to Sociology
Diploma	None
Course	DESCRIPTIVE DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory for sociology and anthropology students, optional for others), 3 h a week for one semester.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Thailand 5
(revised 1973)

Name Chulalongkorn University, Institute of Population Studies

Professional staff

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

BOONPRASERT, P.	F	1947	Historian	n.a.	Thai,	English, French
BURAPATHANA, N.	F	1948	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
BUNNAG, A.	F	1944	Urban planner	n.a.	Thai,	English
CHANDAVIMOL, S.	F	1937	Librarian scientist	n.a.	Thai,	English
CHAUMPLUK, M.	F	1949	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
CHOMDHAVAT, S.	F	1943	Social administrator	n.a.	Thai,	English
CHOMKHAIR, K.	M	1946	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
DEBHAVALYA, N.	M	1943	Demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
DHAMARAKSA, D.	M	1941	Lawyer	n.a.	Thai,	English
KIRANANDANA, T.	M	1945	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
LATTANAND, L.	M	1927	Statistician	n.a.	Thai,	English
LIMANONDA, B.	F	1949	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
NAKAVACHARA, N.	F	1946	Population-geographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
NAMATRA, N.	F	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Thai,	English
PALAWATVICHAI, N.	F	1948	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
PIAMRITI, S.	F	1938	Demographer, computer scientist	n.a.	Thai,	English
PITAKTEPSOMBATI, P.	M	1945	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
PRACHUABMOH, V.	M	1936	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
TANGPRASERT, S.	F	1945	Population-geographer	n.a.	Thai,	English

TIRASAWAT, P.	F	1945	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English
VIBULSRETH, S.	F	1944	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai,	English

Research projects

Add:

Title	UNFPA law and population project
Director	DHAMARAKSA, D.
Date of completion	April 1975
Aim	To study law and population
Area of research	Bangkok.
Title	ILO economic model of fertility analysis
Director	KIRANANDA, T.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study the economics of fertility in Thailand
Area of research	The longitudinal survey data.
Title	The study of fertility in a commercial and residential area
Director	NAKAVACHARA, N.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study the fertility in a commercial and residential area
Area of research	Trading centre areas (Patumwan district, Bangkok).
Title	Value of children to parents (a cross-national study of motivations for childbearing)
Director	BURIPAKDI, C.

Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To produce a cross-national study of motivation for childbearing
Area of research	Minburi district.
Title	Impact of mass communication on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in Thailand and India
Director	PRACHUABMOH, V. and YADAVA, J.S. (of the Indian Institute of Mass Media Communication)
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To study the impact of mass communication on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in Thailand and India
Area of research	Phol district of Khonkhean, urban Bangkok and other urban areas.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Title	The longitudinal study of social, economic, and demographic change in Thailand
Director	PRACHUABMOH, V.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study the social, economic, and demographic change in Thailand
Area of research	Family planning, KAP study and fertility of Thailand
Publications	"The methodology of the longitudinal study of social, economic, and demographic change" (Institute of Population Studies), December 1971, pp. 71, 1,000 copies, in English. Rather than fragment its research effort into several small investigations, the Institute has chosen to develop one large research project: the longitudinal study of social, economic and demographic change in Thailand. Supported by a succession of grants from the Population Council, the study is being conducted in a series of interconnected annual stages. The first phase consisted of interviewing, in 1969, specified adult members of about 1,500 rural households, using a three-stage cluster sample representative of the rural people of the whole nation (except for the excluded areas as described in chapter II). The second phase, in 1970, consisted of interviewing similar specified adult members of some 2,000 urban households, using a somewhat more complicated four-stage cluster sample representative of the urban people of Thailand. Taken together, phases one and two represent, unbiasedly, the entire country (except for those areas into which interviewers were unable to go, and the institutional population.) In 1972, phase three was planned to consist of re-interviewing the rural households first contacted in 1969, plus replacements for panel mortality in order to retain the cross-sectional character of the study. In 1973, phase four would consist of re-interviewing the urban households first contacted in 1970, plus replacements for panel mortality, as needed to ensure cross-sectionality. In this way, a three-year study (or more literally, a pair of three-year studies) of social change has been designed. Much of the point of this study design is to enable rural-urban comparisons. The sample sizes, the method of clustering, the interviewing style, and the content of the interview schedules were all designed in recognition of the desire to compare rural and urban households, families and individuals.

"The rural and urban population of Thailand: comparative profiles" (PRACHUABMOH, V., KNODEL, J., PRASITHRATHSIN, S., & DEBAVALYA, N.), December 1972, pp. 88, 1,000 copies, in English. Describes the findings of the first rural and urban rounds of a national longitudinal survey covering a wide range of topics. The findings have been grouped under the following rubrics: population and household composition, origins and mobility, economic characteristics, social characteristics and attitudes, marriage and mate selection, fertility and family planning. The focus is on the contrast between the rural and urban samples, the latter being divided into two subcategories of provincial urban and capital metropolis. In addition, recent rural migrants to the cities are treated separately for selected variables and compared with their rural and urban counterparts. The differences in characteristics, attitudes and behaviour confirm many of the conventional expectations social scientists have concerning rural-urban contrasts. However, in a number of important respects, the rural and urban populations are quite similar and even when the average charactristics differ markedly there is substantial overlap in the distributions.

Curricula

Unchanged.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Thailand 10.A
(added 1973)

Name	Thammasat University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Address	Bangkok, Thailand
Person in charge	BHAVICHITRA, C.
Official title	Head of the Department
First year of research	1966
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

PHACHUABMOH, V.[1]	M	1936	Introduction to population science	Demographer	Thai,	English
DEBHAVALYA, N.[1]	M	1942	Introduction to population science	Demographer	Thai,	English
BHAVICHITRA, C.	F	...		Sociologist	Thai,	English
DHAMABUTRA, C.	F	...	Human ecology	Sociologist	Thai,	English
SRISONTISUK, S.	M	1947		Sociologist	Thai,	English
DISSAROJANA, S.	F	1945	Introduction to population science	Demographer	Thai,	English
KUMKANARP, S.	F	1948	Introduction to population science, population problems	Demographer	Thai,	English

Research projects

Title	The study of problems and needs of gem-mining migrants in Baw Rai subdistrict, Trat province
Director	DHAMABUTRA, C.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study the characteristics, ecological and social problems and changes of migrants in the new communities in the rural areas
Area of research	Baw Rai sub-district, Trat province.

Title	The study of northeast migrants in the self-help settlement of Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province: a case of internal migration
Director	BHAVICHITRA, C.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study sociocultural and demographic changes relevant to the national planning of rural development
Area of research	Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province
Publication	"A study of the Northeast migrants in the self-help settlement of Thung Pho Thale, Kamphaeng Phet province: a case of internal migration" (in Thai), Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Thammasat University Printing Press, Bangkok, 1972. The information is essential to the government for administrative purposes and for its socio-economic policy and development.

Curricula

Exchange programme	Although, at present, there is no international exchange programme, financial assistance could be used to create one, since the graduate programme will be offered in 1974
Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (Sociology and Anthropology)
Courses	INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION SCIENCE (compulsory), 48 h; POPULATION PROBLEMS (optional), 48 h; HUMAN ECOLOGY (optional), 48 h.

Note

1 Visiting lecturers from Chulalongkorn University.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Viet-Nam, (Republic of) 1.A
(added 1973)

Name	National School of Administration[1]						
Address	200 Tran Quoc Toan, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam						
Person in charge	TRI, N. Q.						
Official title	Rector						
First year of teaching	1973						
Professional staff							
HO, C.V.	M	1943	Development economics	n.a.	Viet-Namese,	English,	French
TUAN, T.A.	M	1945	Development administration	n.a.	Viet-Namese,	English,	French
QUYNH, N.Q.	M	1922	Sociology-law	n.a.	Viet-Namese,	English,	French
DINH, T.V.	M	1923	Sociology-law	n.a.	Viet-Namese,	English,	French
Curricula							
Language	Viet-Namese; Courses could also be taught in English and French						
Entrance requirement	Baccalauréat. Competitive examination						
Diploma	Certificate, 4-yr undergraduate level Certificate, 2-yr graduate level						
Course	DEMOGRAPHY I and II. 30 h each. Other population courses are to be added in the near future.						

Note

1 A research programme is scheduled to start in 1974.